W. V. Wilson

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WHO WROTE IT?

AN INDEX

TO THE

AUTHORSHIP OF THE MORE NOTED WORKS

IN

ANCIENT AND MODERN LITERATURE

BY

WILLIAM A. WHEELER

EDITED BY

CHARLES G. WHEELER

As it is the commendation of a good huntsman to find game in a wide wood
so it is no imputation if he hath not caught all

PLATO

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Preface.

This little volume is not a universal index to literature. It lays no claim to being exhaustive in any department. Its design is simply to furnish a handy-book for ascertaining or verifying the authorship of famous poems, plays, essays, novels, romances, philosophical and literary treatises, and the like, so far as they bear a specific and distinctive title. An elegy like Adonais, *a scientific treatise like* Cosmos, *a book of travels like* Eothen, *come fairly within the grasp of the work; while a* History of England *(as Froude's), a* Dictionary of the English Language *(as Johnson's), a volume of* Essays *(as Bacon's) or* Sermons *(as Tillotson's), and other the like books, have titles altogether too general and indiscrete to bring them properly within its scope.*

Of course an undertaking of this sort — wholly novel as it is believed to be — must inevitably and from its very nature yield imperfect results. The compiler, in doubtful cases, must exercise his own judgment; yet however cautiously he may do so, he will sometimes err, both in what he admits and what he excludes. The very copiousness of the materials with which he has to deal will prove a distraction and a snare. He will find himself, as Taine says of the critic of English novels, in danger of being "swamped, as it were, in this abundance: he must select in order to grasp the whole, and confine himself to a few in order to

embrace all." * *The scholar, it is true, may fail to obtain from this little manual the information respecting some old and half-forgotten treatise, which has long baffled his search, and the lover of light literature will often look in vain for the title of some popular but ephemeral novel (and it is in the department of prose-fiction that the greatest difficulty in selection has been experienced), yet it is hoped and confidently believed that the general reader, recognizing at once the usefulness of such a work, and the difficulties inseparable from its successful execution, will kindly allow its merits, excuse its defects, and receive it as the convenient vade-mecum it is intended to be.*

In the preparation of this Index, use has been made of Appleton's and Chambers's Encyclopædias, Hoefer's Nouvelle Biographie Générale, Michaud's Biographie Universelle, Thomas's Biographical Dictionary, Payne's Index of Biography, and other similar standard works of reference. A thorough examination has also been made of the catalogues of the Boston Public Library and of the Library of Congress, as well as of works specially devoted to the various branches of literary history, — of which it will be sufficient to name no more than Allibone's Dictionary of Authors, Hallam's Introduction to the Literature of Europe, Craik's Cyclopædia of English Literature, Duyckinck's Cyclopædia of American Literature, Longfellow's Poets and Poetry of Europe, Dana's Household Book of Poetry, Hedge's Prose Writers of Germany, and Ticknor's History of Spanish Literature.

WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

* *Le critique se trouve comme noyé dans cette abondance ; il doit choisir pour saisir l'ensemble, et se reduire à quelques-uns pour les embrasser tous.* — Histoire de la littérature anglaise. Paris, 1864. T. 4, p. 72.

NOTE.

THE preface above given had been printed, and the first part of the manuscript of this Index had been finally revised for the printer, when the work was interrupted by the death of Mr. WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

Attention had first been called to the book (then in preparation) in the preface to his *Dictionary of the Noted Names of Fiction*, 1865, and it was afterwards announced by the publishers as soon to be issued under the title of *Who Wrote It?* Since these announcements a work bearing the same title, but wholly unlike this both in scope and contents, has been published in England. Two other English works (both republished in this country), which apparently cover a part of the same ground as this Index, and one of which seems to have embodied to a large extent both the plan and contents of Mr. Wheeler's *Dictionary of the Noted Names of Fiction*, have also appeared since public notice was given of the intended publication of *Who Wrote It?* But notwithstanding some points of similarity, neither of these works fills the place which this little manual is designed to occupy, and it is confidently believed that no work exists, which aims, like this, to present in a condensed form a synoptic view of the more noted works in ancient and modern literature.

In the notes which are appended to some of the articles the purpose has merely been to give a few facts (sometimes of an historical character) which it is thought may be interesting to the general reader, and which it is hoped may in some cases save the necessity of further research. No attempt has been made to give the plots of novels and dramas, or to furnish descriptions of those works about which an ordinary reader may easily inform himself. In the preparation of these notes the statements have been carefully collated from independent sources, and no hesitation has been felt in using an author's exact words when the information needed has been found already expressed in what seemed the best language. Some familiar first lines of English poetry have been included in the work.

The end in view, as stated in the original preface, being the preparation of a small manual, not of a general index, it has of course been impossible to include the popular books of the day, and comparatively few are inserted

which have been published in the latter half of the present century. Let the reader who does not find the work about which he seeks information ask himself two questions: Is it one of the *More Noted* (and not very recent) works of literature? Has it a specific and distinctive title? Doubtless some of the older works here included may seem to have a very questionable right to admission, and to be so far forgotten as to rank with the *rauci Theseïde Codri* which lives only in the line of Juvenal, but in general such works have had a certain fame which gives them a recognized place in the history of literature. Likewise a few ephemeral works of more recent date may now and then have gained admission for one or another reason, but because of these insertions no responsibility is felt for the omission of thousands of a similar class, or in fact for the exclusion of any works which are not famous.

In accordance with the original plan, and in continuation of this book, the editor has now in an advanced state of preparation a companion-volume, intended to include a class of works which do not properly come within the scope of this book, but which it is believed will meet the wants of readers who do not find here in all cases the information they seek.

It merely remains to add that the present editor has endeavored to carry out the work in accordance with the original design; that, in so doing, his aim has been to secure the highest practicable degree of accuracy, comprehensiveness, and practical utility; and, finally, that any corrections or suggestions which may be sent to him will be gratefully received, and used in the preparation of a future edition.

CHARLES G. WHEELER.

BOSTON, 1881.

[Titles are entered, as a rule, under the first word not an article. Exception is however made in case of some names of which the first word is not commonly known or not especially prominent, e. g., Adam Smith's *Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations* will be found under *Wealth of Nations*, the title by which it is popularly known.]

WHO WROTE IT?

A.

Abbot, The. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

In part a continuation of *The Monastery*. Relates to the imprisonment of Mary, queen of Scots, in the castle of Lochleven, her subsequent escape, and the battle of Langside.

Abbot of Canterbury. See KING JOHN AND THE ABBOT.

Abdallah. Novel. Ludwig Tieck (1773–1853).

Abderiten, Die. [The Abderites.] Humorous work. Christoph Martin Wieland (1733–1813).

There is an English translation, entitled *The Republic of Fools; being the History of the State and People of Abdera, in Thrace.*

Abel, Death of. See TOD ABELS.

Abele. Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749–1803).

Abencérages, Aventures du dernier des. [Adventures of the last of the Abencerrages.] Novel. François René, *vicomte* de Châteaubriand (1768-1848).

Abou Ben Adhem and the Angel. Metrical parable. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Abradates and Panthea. Poem. Edwin Atherstone (1788–1872).

Abraham de Aartsvader. [Abraham the Patriarch.] Epic poem. Arnold Hoogvliet (1687–1763).

Absalom. See DAVID AND BETHSABE.

Absalom and Achitophel. Political satire. John Dryden (1631–1700).

Written in defence of Charles II., the "David" of the poem, and against the Whigs. "Absalom" was the Duke of Monmouth, natural son of Charles II.; "Achitophel," the Earl of Shaftesbury; and the Duke of Buckingham was satirized as "Zimri." The second part of this poem was chiefly written by Nahum Tate.

Absentee, The. Tale. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

One of the *Tales of Fashionable Life.*

Abuses, Anatomy of. See ANATOMY OF ABUSES.

Abuses Stript and Whipt. Poetical satires. George Wither (1588–1667).

These satires, in which he inveighs against the manners of the times, caused the imprisonment of Wither in the Marshalsea prison, where he wrote his *Shepherds' Hunting.*

Abydos, Bride of. See BRIDE OF ABYDOS.

Academica. [Academics.] Upon the Academic philosophy. Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

Written at his estate of Academia, between Lake Avernus and Puteoli.

Academicæ Quæstiones (Disputationes). [Academic Questions (Disputations).] See ACADEMICA.

Accidents, Chapter of. See CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Acharnenses. See ACHARNIANS.

Acharnians, The. [Gr. Οἱ Ἀχαρνεῖς, Lat. Acharnenses.] Comedy. Aristophanes (444 ?–380 ? B. C.)

Written in favor of peace and against the war then being carried on between Athens and Sparta. The scene is laid chiefly in Acharnæ, a small town of Attica.

Achilleis. Poem. Statius (61 ?–96 ?).

An unfinished epic on the exploits of Achilles. *Achilleis* is the title of a poem by Goethe (1749-1832), and *Achilles* that of an opera by John Gay (1688-1732).

Acis and Galatea. John Gay (1688-1732). Set to music by Handel.

Also the title of an heroic pastoral with words by Campistron, and music by Lulli.

Acta Diurna. [Daily doings.] Public reports issued daily in ancient Rome.

Contained authorized records of public proceedings and events, such as assemblies, edicts, executions, trials, and a register of births, deaths, marriages, divorces, etc.

Julius Cæsar, to whom is attributed the origin of this species of "newspaper," was the first to order the regular publication of the daily proceedings of the senate and the people. The *Acta* are however traced by some to an earlier date.

Acta Sanctorum. [Acts of the Saints.] Compiled by John Bollandus and others.

The idea of the Acta Sanctorum originated with Heribert Rosweyd (d. 1629). The work was begun under the charge of John Bolland, and the first two volumes were published in 1643. After his death the work was continued by other "Bollandists" until the publication of the 54th volume in 1794. The series is arranged in the order of the months, and when the work was discontinued in 1794 had advanced about as far as the middle of October. In 1837 a plan of continuing the work was announced, and the first volume of the continuation was published in 1845.

Actor, The. Poem. Robert Lloyd (1733-1764).

Acts and Monuments of the Church. See BOOK OF MARTYRS.

Acts of the Apostles. Usually ascribed to St. Luke (1st century).

Ada Reis. Romance. Lady Caroline Lamb (1785-1828).

Adagia. [Adages.] Desiderius Erasmus (1467-1536).

A collection of more than 4,000 proverbs, etc., from the ancient Greek and Latin authors.

Adam Bede. Novel. M. E. Lewes, formerly Miss Evans, *George Eliot* (1820 ?-1880).

Adam Bell. Ballad. Unknown.

Adam Blair. Novel. John G. Lockhart (1794-1854).

Adamo, L'. [Adam.] Sacred drama. Giovanni Battista Andreini (1578 ?-1652 ?).

"Andreini is perhaps best known by name in England, and that for one only of his eighteen dramas, the Adamo, which has been supposed, on too precarious grounds, to have furnished the idea of Paradise Lost in the original form, as it was planned by its great author."—*Hallam.*

Address to Edinburgh. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Address to his Soul. See ANIMULA, VAGULA, BLANDULA.

Address to the Deil. Humorous poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Address to the Mummy in Belzoni's Museum. Poem. Horace Smith (1799-1849).

Address to the Unco Guid. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Adela Cathcart. Novel. George MacDonald (b. 1824).

Adelaide. Poem. Friedrich von Matthisson (1761-1831).

Set to music by Beethoven.

Adelchi. Tragedy. Alessandro Manzoni (b. 1784).

Adèle et Théodore. [Adela and Theodore.] Stephanie Félicité, Countess of Genlis (1746-1830).

Adelgitha. Tragedy. Matthew Gregory Lewis, *Monk Lewis* (1775-1818).

Adeline Mowbray. Novel. Amelia Opie (1769-1853).

Adelphi. [The Brothers.] Comedy. Terence (194 ?-159 ? B. C.)

Adeste Fideles. Attributed to John Reading. Called the "Portuguese Hymn."

Begins:—

"Adeste fideles,
Læti, triumphantes."

Admiral Hosier's Ghost. Ballad. Richard Glover (1712-1785).

Written, on the taking of Carthagena from the Spaniards, 1739, to excite the English nation to a war with Spain.

Adonais. Elegy on the death of Keats. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Adone. [Adonis.] Poem. Giambattista Marini (1569-1625).

Containing more than 45,000 lines.

Adonis, Lament for. [Gr. Ἐπιτάφιος Ἀδώνιδος.] Bion, of Smyrna (fl. 280 B. C.)

Mrs. Browning (1809-1861) wrote a *Lament for Adonis*, from the Greek of Bion.

Advancement of Learning. Philosophical treatise. Lord Bacon (1561-1626).

Published in 1605. This work, enlarged and translated into Latin, was reproduced in 1623 under the title of *De Augmentis Scientiarum.* It is the opening book of the *Instauratio Magna*, and contains the leading principles of the Baconian philosophy.

See INSTAURATIO MAGNA, NOVUM ORGANUM, and SYLVA SYLVARUM.

Adventurer, The. Periodical essays. John Hawkesworth, Samuel Johnson, and others.

Issued every Tuesday and Saturday from November 7th, 1752, to March 9th, 1754. Edited by Hawkesworth, who wrote seventy of the one hundred and forty essays.

Adventures. For titles beginning with ADVENTURES see the next prominent word, e. g., ADVENTURES OF CALEB WILLIAMS, see CALEB WILLIAMS.

Adversity, Hymn to. Thomas Gray (1716-1771).

Begins:—
"Daughter of Jove, relentless power."

Advice. Satire. Tobias G. Smollett (1721-1771).

Also the title of a lyric by Sir Walter Raleigh (1552-1618). *Advice to a Son* is by Francis Osborne (1589?-1659).

"Ae fond kiss and then we sever." Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Ælia Lælia Crispis. An enigmatical inscription of unknown origin.

This celebrated riddle, preserved in Bologna, has not been satisfactorily solved, though many ingenious explanations of its meaning (if it has any) have been made.

Ælla. "A tragycal enterlude, or discoorseynge tragedie." [One of the *Rowley poems*, q. v.] Thomas Chatterton (1752-1770).

Æneid, The. [Lat. Æneis.] Epic poem. Virgil (70-19 B. C.)

Written on the model of the Homeric poems, and based on the old Roman tradition of the settlement of Æneas and his Trojans in Italy.

Æsop. Play. Sir John Vanbrugh (1666?-1726).

Afterwards altered by Garrick.

Æsop's Fables.

Fables bearing Æsop's name are known to have been popular at Athens in the most brilliant period of her literary history. The original prose fables were turned into verse by various writers. Phædrus is the best known of the Latin writers of these versions. Bentley's *Dissertation on the Fables of Æsop* maintained their spuriousness, and the prose fables extant under the name of Æsop are now thought not to be his work, but are assigned to an oriental source. The similarity between the fables attributed to Æsop and those attributed to the Eastern fabulist and philosopher Lokman (who, by some traditions, is made contemporary with the psalmist David) induces the belief that they had a similar Indo-Persian or Chinese origin.

Æthiopica. [Gr. Αἰθιοπικά.] Romance. Heliodorus (born at Emessa in Syria in the fourth century A. D.)

So called because the scene is partly laid in Æthiopia. It tells the story of the two lovers, Theagenes and Chariclea.

"Afar in the Desert I love to ride." Poem. Thomas Pringle (1789-1834).

Affectionate Shepheard. Richard Barnfield (1574?-after 1605).

Affliction of Margaret. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Afloat and Ashore. Sea tale. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Africa. Latin epic poem. Petrarch (1304-1374).

The hero is Scipio Africanus, and the subject the termination of the second Punic war.

Afton Water. Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Begins:—
"Flow gently, sweet Afton, among thy green braes."

"Again to the battle, Achaians!" First line of the SONG OF THE GREEKS by Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Agamemnon. [Gr. Ἀγαμέμνων.] Tragedy. Æschylus (525-456 B. C.)

The first part of a trilogy consisting of the *Agamemnon*, *Choëphoræ*, and *Eumenides*.

Agamemnon. Tragedy. Attributed to Seneca (— -65).

Written to be read and not adapted to the stage. Many doubt whether Seneca wrote the ten tragedies ascribed to him. Among other writers who have treated the subject of *Agamemnon* are Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803), James Thomson (1700-1748), Lemercier (1771-1840).

Agathocles. Novel. Caroline Pichler (1769-1843).

Agathon. Novel. Christoph Martin Wieland (1733-1813).

The scene is laid in ancient Greece.

Agawam. See SIMPLE COBBLER OF AGAWAM.

Age, The: a colloquial satire. Philip J. Bailey (b. 1816).

Age of Bronze. Satire in verse. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Age of Reason: being an investigation of true and fabulous theology. Deistical treatise. Thomas Paine (1737-1809).

Completed in prison at Paris, and published, after his release, in 1795.

Ages, The. Poem. William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878).

Agide. [Agis.] Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Agincourt, Ballad of. Michael Drayton (1563-1631).

Begins:—
"Fair stood the wind for France."

Agnes Grey. Novel Anne Brontë, *Acton Bell* (1820 ?-1849).

Agnes of Sorrento. Tale. Harriet Beecher Stowe (b. 1812).

Agreeable Surprise. Musical drama. John O'Keefe (1747-1833).

Agricola. [Vita Agricolæ.] Biography. Tacitus (50 ? - after 117 ?).

Tacitus was son-in-law to Agricola.

"Ah, Ben! say how or when." Lyric. Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

"Ah, Chloris! could I now but sit." Song. Sir Charles Sedley (1639 ?-1701).

"Ah! County Guy! the hour is nigh." Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

First line of a song in *Quentin Durward.*

"Ah, fleeting spirit! wandering fire." Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

See ANIMULA, VAGULA, BLANDULA.

"Ah! gentle, fleeting, wav'ring sprite." Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Adrian's address to his soul when dying.

See ANIMULA, VAGULA, BLANDULA.

Ahnfrau, Die. [The Ancestress.] Tragedy. Franz Grillparzer (b. 1790).

Aids to Faith. A reply to ESSAYS AND REVIEWS. Edited by William Thomson (b. 1819).

The contributors to this series of essays were H. L. Mansel, William Fitzgerald, A. McCaul, F. C. Cook, George Rawlinson, E. H. Browne, William Thomson, Charles J. Ellicott.

Aids to Reflection. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Ajax. [Gr. Αἴας μαστιγοφόρος.] Tragedy. Sophocles (495 ? - 405 ? B. C.)

Aladdin. [Dan. Aladdin's forunderlige Lampe.] Dramatic tale. A. G. Oehlenschläger (1779-1850).

Alarcos, Conde. [Count Alarcos.] Old Spanish ballad. Unknown.

Ticknor says that this tragedy goes back to some period in the national history or traditions of which we have no other early record. There are translations of it in English by Bowring and by Lockhart. *Count Alarcos: a tragedy*, is by Benjamin Disraeli (b. 1805).

Alarm to the Unconverted. Joseph Allein (1633-1668).

Also published under the title of *Sure Guide to Heaven.*

Alastor, or the Spirit of Solitude. Poem. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Albigenses, The. Romance. Charles Robert Maturin (1782-1824).

Albion's England. Poem. William Warner (1558 ?-1609).

A poem, or collection of ballads in the Alexandrine stanza, giving a poetical epitome of English history.

"It is rather legendary than historical." — *Hallam.*

Alcazar, Battle of. See BATTLE OF ALCAZAR.

Alcestis. [Gr. Ἄλκηστις.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.).

Alceste is the title of a tragedy by Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803), of a lyric drama by Christoph Martin Wieland (1733-1813), of a tragedy by LaGrange, and of an opera by Gluck.

Alchemist, The. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Alcibiades. [Gr. Ἀλκιβιάδης.] Dialogue. Ascribed to Plato (428 ?-347 B.C.)

There are two dialogues, known as the *First Alcibiades* and the *Second Alcibiades*, published in editions of Plato. The former is thought by some critics to be spurious, while the latter is generally so considered. The *Second Alcibiades* is attributed to Xenophon.

Alcibiades. Tragedy. Thomas Otway (1651-1685).

Alciphron, or the Minute Philosopher. Apology for the Christian religion. George Berkeley (1684-1753).

A dialogue on the model of Plato, "written with an intention to expose the weakness of infidelity."

Alciphron. Poem. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Alciphron is also the name of the hero of Moore's romance entitled *The Epicurean*, q. v.

Alcoran. See KORAN.

Alec Forbes. Novel. George MacDonald (b. 1824).

Alexander.

King Alexander was a favorite subject of romance poetry.

"About a dozen trouveurs of France and England are enumerated who devoted themselves to this singular chapter of the romance of chivalry, and several of their performances still survive, although they can scarcely in any case be assigned with certainty to their proper authors."—*Craik.*

The English metrical romance of the Life of Alexander has been ascribed, it is thought erroneously, to Adam Davie, marshal of Stratford-at-Bow.

The kind of verse known as Alexandrine—consisting of twelve syllables—is so called from its use in a French poem on the life of Alexander.

Alexander and Campaspe. Play. John Lyly (1553 ? - 1601 ?).

Contains the song beginning:—
"Cupid and my Campaspe play'd
At cards for kisses."

Alexander Selkirk. See "I AM MONARCH OF ALL I SURVEY."

Alexander the Great. See RIVAL QUEENS.

Alexander's Feast. John Dryden (1631-1701).

The full title is *Alexander's Feast: or the Power of Music, an Ode, in honor of St. Cecilia's Day.* It begins:—
" 'Twas at the royal feast, for Persia won
By Philip's warlike son."
Alexander Pope wrote an *Ode on St. Cecilia's Day*, and Joseph Addison an *Ode for St. Cecilia's Day*. See also SONG FOR ST. CECILIA'S DAY.

Alexandra. [Gr. Ἀλεξάνδρα.] Poem. Lycophron (fl. B. C. 285-47).

Called also *Cassandra.*
Lycophron's authorship is doubted by some.
In this poem Cassandra foretells the fall of Troy, and narrates leading events in Greek history, from the Argonautic expedition to the time of Alexander the Great.
"Ἀλεξάνδρα is the only name known to the ancients, *Cassandra* being a modern corruption."—*Donaldson.*

Alexandre. [Alexander.] Tragedy. Jean Racine (1639-1699).

Alexipharmica. [Gr. Ἀλεξιφάρμακα.] Poem on poisons and their antidotes. Nicander (fl. 2d c. B. C.)

Alfred. Masque. James Thomson (1700-1748) and David Mallet (1700?-1765).

Contains the song of *Rule Britannia*, q. v.

Alfred. Poem. Joseph Cottle (1770-1853).

Also poems entitled *Alfred* by Sir Richard Blackmore (1650?-1729), and Henry James Pye (1745-1813).

Alhambra, The: tales and sketches of the Moors and Spaniards. Washington Irving (1783-1859).

Alice. See ERNEST MALTRAVERS.

Alice Fell; or, Poverty. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. C. L. Dodgson, *Lewis Carroll.*

"All are architects of Fate." First line of THE BUILDERS, a poem by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

All Fools. Drama. George Chapman (1557-1634).

All for Love; or, the World Well Lost. Tragedy. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Founded on the story of Antony and Cleopatra, and professedly "written in imitation of Shakespeare's stile."

All for Love; or, a Sinner Well Saved. Poems. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

"All in the Downs the fleet was moored." Ballad. John Gay (1688-1732).

First line of *Black-eyed Susan.* Also known as *Sweet William's Farewell to Black-eyed Susan.*

All in the Wrong. Comedy. Arthur Murphy (1727-1805).

All in the Wrong; or, Births, Deaths, and Marriages, is the title of a novel by Theodore E. Hook (1788-1841).

All the Year Round. A weekly journal conducted by Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

It was a successor to *Household Words*, and the first number appeared on the 30th of April, 1859. Edmund Yates, Percy Fitzgerald, Charles Lever, Wilkie Collins, Charles Reade, and Lord Lytton, were contributors. See HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

"All thoughts, all passions, all delights." First line of LOVE, a poem by Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Allegro, L'. Poem. John Milton (1608-1764).

Begins:—
"Hence loathed Melancholy,
Of Cerberus and blackest midnight born!"

Allemagne, L'. [Germany.] Criticism. Mme. de Staël (1766-1817).

Allies, Conduct of the. See CONDUCT OF THE ALLIES.

All's Well that Ends Well. Comedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Allwill, Eduard. See EDUARD ALLWILL'S BRIEFSAMMLUNG.

Alma. Matthew Prior (1664-1721).

Almagest. [Arab. *al*, the, Gr. μεγίστη, the greatest.] Astronomical treatise. Claudius Ptolemæus [Ptolemy] (fl. 139-161).

The theories of the Ptolemaic system held their ground till the time of Copernicus (1473-1543).

Almahide. Romance. Mlle. de Scudéri (1607-1701).

"The romance of *Almahide*, also by Mad. Scuderi, is founded on the dissentions of the Zegris and Abencerrages, and opens with an account of a civil broil between these factions in the streets of Grenada."—*Dunlop.*

Almansor. Tragedy. Heinrich Heine (1799 ?-1856).

Almanzor and Almahide, or the Conquest of Granada. Play. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Almeyda. Tragedy. Sophia Lee (1750-1824).

Almoran and Hamet. Eastern tale. John Hawkesworth (1715 ?-1773).

Alnwick Castle. Poem. Fitz-Greene Halleck (1790-1867).

Alonzo the Brave and the Fair Imogine. Ballad. Matthew Gregory Lewis, *Monk Lewis* (1775-1818).

Begins: —
"A warrior so bold, and a virgin so bright."

Alphonsus, King of Arragon. Play. Robert Greene (1560 ?-1592).

Alroy. Novel. Benjamin Disraeli (1805-1881).

Althea, To, from prison. Poem. Richard Lovelace (1618-1658).

Begins: —
"When Love with unconfined wings."

Alton Locke, Tailor and Poet. "An autobiography." Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

This novel treats social and political questions.

Altrive Tales. James Hogg (1772-1835).

Alzire. Tragedy. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Amadigi, L'. [Amadis.] Heroic romance. Bernardo Tasso (1493-1569).

Founded on the story of Amadis de Gaul.

"But that to which he [Tasso] owed most of his reputation is an heroic romance on the story of Amadis, written about 1540, and first published in 1560. L'Amadigi is of prodigious length, containing 100 cantos, and about 57,000 lines."—*Hallam.*

Amadis de Gaul. [Sp. Amadis de Gaula.] Romance of chivalry. Vasco de Lobeira (—— 1403).

The Portuguese original, which is not extant, was the work of Vasco de Lobeira. It was translated into Spanish by Montalvo, between 1492 and 1504. A French version by Herberay, was printed, in 1555, under the wrongly translated title of *Amadis des Gaules*, meaning France. *Gaula* is Wales in the original romance, and the subject, characters, and localities are British.

See PALMERIN DE OLIVA, and PALMERIN OF ENGLAND.

Amants Magnifiques. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Ambarvalia. Poems. Arthur Hugh Clough (1819 ?-1861).

Amber Witch, The. [Die Bernstein Hexe.] Novel. Johann Wilhelm Meinhold (1797-1851).

Known also as *Mary Schweidler, the Amber Witch.*

Ambitious Step-mother. Drama. Nicholas Rowe (1673-1718).

Amboyna. Tragedy. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Amelia. Novel. Henry Fielding (1707-1754).

The character of the heroine is said to have been drawn for Fielding's wife.

"—— perhaps the only book of which, being printed off betimes one morning, a new edition was called for before night."—*Dr. Johnson.*

Amélie Mansfield. Novel. Sophie Ristaud Cottin (1773-1807).

Amends for Ladies. Comedy. Nathaniel Field (—— 1641).

Amenities of Literature. Isaac Disraeli (1767-1848).

American Cousin. See OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

American Flag. Poem. Joseph Rodman Drake (1795-1820).

Begins: —
"When Freedom from her mountain height."

American Notes. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Published after his first visit to the United States in 1842.

Ami des Hommes. Treatise on political economy. Victor Riquetti, Marquis de Mirabeau (1715-1789).

The author, who was the father of the great tribune Mirabeau, was popularly called the "Friend of Man" (Fr. L'Ami des Hommes), from the title of this work.

Ami du Peuple. [Friend of the People.] Journal published during the French revolution. Jean Paul Marat (1744-1793).

Jean Louis Laya (1761-1833) wrote a play called *Ami des Lois.*

Amicitia, De. See DE AMICITIA.

Aminta. Pastoral drama. Torquato Tasso (1544-1595).

See note under PASTOR FIDO.

Among my Books. Essays. James Russell Lowell (b. 1819).

Among the Hills. John G. Whittier (b. 1808).

Amores. Amatory elegies. Ovid (B. C. 43 - A. D. 18).

Amoretti. Sonnets. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

Amour, L'. [Love.] Jules Michelet (b. 1798).

Amour Médecin. ["Love the best doctor."] Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Amours de Voyage. Poem. Arthur Hugh Clough (1819 ?-1861).

Amphitruo. [Amphitryon.] Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

Adapted to the modern stage by Molière and by Dryden.

Amphitryon. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

An altered version of the comedy of the same name by Plautus.

Amphitryon. Comedy. John Dryden (1631-1701).

An altered version of Molière's adaptation of the comedy of the same name by Plautus.

Amyntor and Theodora. Poem. David Mallet (1700 ?-1765).

Amyas Leigh. Novel. Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

The full title is *Westward Ho! or, the Voyages and Adventures of Sir Amyas Leigh, Knight.*

Anabasis. [Gr. Ἀνάβασις. *Literally*, "a going up."] Xenophon (444 ?-355 ? B. C.)

History of the expedition (up from the coast) of the younger Cyrus against his brother Artaxerxes, king of Persia, and of the retreat of the ten thousand Greeks.

Anabasis Alexandri. [Gr. Ἀνάβασις Ἀλεξάνδρου.] History of the Asiatic expedition of Alexander the Great. Arrian (90 ?-170 ?).

Contains events in the life of Alexander from the death of King Philip (B. C 336) to the death of Alexander at Babylon (B.C. 323).

Anacharsis, Voyage du Jeune, en Grèce. Travels of Anacharsis the Younger in Greece. Jean Jacques Barthélemy (1716-1795).

It was long regarded by many as an authority in matters relating to the history, manners, and customs of the Greeks, and was for many years used as a text-book in English schools.

Anacreon, Odes of. Translations. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Moore is sometimes called "Anacreon Moore."

Also *Anacreontics* by Abraham Cowley, and by others.

Analogy of Religion, Natural and Revealed, to the Constitution and Course of Nature. Joseph Butler (1692-1752).

Analysis of Beauty. William Hogarth (1697-1764).

Translated into the principal languages of Europe. The leading principle of the work is that the curve since known as Hogarth's line of beauty is the foundation of all beauty.

Analyst, The. Philosophical treatise. George Berkeley (1684-1753).

Entitled *The Analyst, or a Discourse addressed to an Infidel Mathematician.*

Anarchy, Masque of. See MASQUE OF ANARCHY.

Anastasius, or Memoirs of a Modern Greek. Romance. Thomas Hope (1770 ?-1831).

Published anonymously, and at first attributed to Lord Byron.

Anatomy of Abuses. Philip Stubbes.

Published in 1583. George Saville, Marquis of Halifax, wrote a political tract entitled *Anatomy of an Equivalent*, and John Donne a poem called *Anatomy of the World.*

Anatomy of Melancholy. Robert Burton (1576-1640).

Anatomy of Melancholy: what it is, with all the kinds, causes, symptomes, prognosticks, and severall cures of it. In three maine partitions, with their severall sections, members, and subsections. Philosophically, medicinally, historically opened and cut up. By Democritus Junior.

Said to have been written to divert the author from melancholy. Dr. Johnson spoke of it as the "only book that ever took him out of bed two hours sooner than he wished to rise."

Thomas Warton wrote a poem called the *Pleasures of Melancholy*, and Edmund Gregory a work entitled the *Anatomy of Christian Melancholy.*

Ancient Mariner, Rime of the. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Ancient Régime. Novel. G. P. R. James (1801-1860).

Ancients and Moderns. See PARALLÈLE DES ANCIENS ET DES MODERNES.

Ancren Riwle. [Anchoresses' Rule.] Prose work treating of the duties of monastic life. Unknown.

Attributed to one Simon, Bishop of Salisbury, who died in 1315, and to a certain Bishop Poor, who died in 1237.

"And are ye sure the news is true?" See MARINER'S WIFE.

"And is this — Yarrow! — This the Stream." First line of YARROW VISITED, a poem by William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

André. Romance. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Andrea of Hungary. Drama. Walter Savage Landor (1775-1864).

Andria. [The Maid of Andros.] Comedy. Terence (194?-159? B. C.)

Andromache. [Gr. Ἀνδρομάχη.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Andromaque. [Andromache.] Tragedy. Jean Racine (1639-1699).

"He took his fable from Euripides, but changed it according to the requisitions of the French theatre and of French manners."—*Hallam.*

Andromeda. Poem. Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

Angel in the House. Poem. Coventry Patmore (b. 1823).

Angel of the World. Arabian tale. George Croly (1780-1860).

Angel World. Poem. Philip J. Bailey (b. 1816).

The *Angel World* is now incorporated with *Festus*, q. v.

Angelic Wisdom [concerning Divine Providence]. Emanuel Swedenborg (1689-1772).

Angelic Wisdom [concerning Divine Love and Wisdom]. Emanuel Swedenborg (1689-1772).

Angelica Innamorata. Vincenzo Brusantini (died about 1570).

A sequel to Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso.* See CHARLEMAGNE CYCLE OF ROMANCES.

Angibault, Miller of. See MEUNIER D'ANGIBAULT.

Anglo-Saxon Chronicle. Historical records.

Brought down to the year 1154. Said to have been begun by Plegmund (under King Alfred), and to have been kept up by additions from the monasterial records. The earlier part is mainly a compilation from Bede's *Ecclesiastical History.*

Animal Kingdom. See REGNUM ANIMALE, and also RÈGNE ANIMAL.

Animali Parlanti. [Speaking animals.] Poetical satire. Giambattista Casti (1721-1803).

Animated Nature. Oliver Goldsmith (1724-1778).

Entitled *A History of the Earth and Animated Nature.*

Animula, vagula, blandula. Hadrian's address to his soul.

Begins: —

"Animula, vagula, blandula,
Hospes comesque corporis."

The best known translations are Byron's, beginning: —

"Ah! gentle, fleeting, wav'ring sprite,"

and Pope's, beginning: —

"Ah, fleeting spirit! wandering fire."

See also Pope's ode which begins: —

"Vital spark of heavenly flame."

Annabel Lee. Poem. Edgar A. Poe (1811-1849).

Annales. [Annals.] Historical work. Tacitus (50?-after 117?).

Among other writers of *Annals* are Ennius and Livy.

Annals of a Quiet Neighbourhood. Work of fiction. George MacDonald (b. 1824).

Annals of the Parish. Tale of Scottish life. John Galt (1779-1839).

Annals of the Poor. Leigh Richmond (1772-1827).

Including the narratives of *The Dairyman's Daughter, The Negro Servant, and The Young Cottager.*

Anne Boleyn. Dramatic poem. Henry Hart Milman (1791-1868).

Also the title of a tragedy by George H. Boker, and the subject of an opera (*Anna Bolena*) by Donizetti.

Anne Hathaway. Poem. Unknown.

This poem has been attributed to Shakespeare.

Anne of Geierstein. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Historical novel relating to the union of Louis XI. of France with the Swiss against Charles the Bold.

Annus Mirabilis. [Year of wonders.] Poem. John Dryden (1631-1701).

In this poem Dryden treats of the events of the year 1666.

Anster Fair. Mock-heroic poem. William Tennant (1785-1848).

Antar. Arabian romance. Abu Said Abd al Malik Ibn Kuraib al Asmai.

Written under the early Abasside caliphs. There is an English translation by T. Hamilton.

Antigone. [Gr. Ἀντιγόνη.] Tragedy. Sophocles (495 ?-405 ? B. C.)

Antigone. Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Anti-Jacobin, The. Periodical. George Canning and others.

The first number was published in 1797, and the avowed purpose of the work was to expose the vicious doctrines of the French revolution and to ridicule their advocates in England. *The Anti-Jacobin* originated with George Canning and was edited by William Gifford. John Hookham Frere and George Ellis were among the contributors.

Antiquary, The. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

A story of the last ten years of the eighteenth century.

Antiquities of the Jews. [Gr. Ἰουδαϊκὴ Ἀρχαιολογία.] History. Flavius Josephus (38 ?-100 ?).

Extends from the creation of the world to the year A. D. 66.

Anton Reiser. Psychological romance. Karl P. Moritz (1757-1793).

Antonia. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Antonina. Novel. Wilkie Collins (b. 1824).

Antonio and Mellida. Play. John Marston (— after 1633).

Antonio's Revenge is a second part.

Antonio e Cleopatra. See CLEOPATRA.

Antonio Foscarini. Tragedy. Giovanni Battista Niccolini (1785-1861).

Antony and Cleopatra. Tragedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Antony. Drama. Alexandre Dumas (b. 1803).

Anweisung zum seligen Leben. [Way to a Blessed Life.] Philosophical treatise. J. G. Fichte (1762-1814).

Api, Le. See BEES, THE.

Apocalypse, The. [The Revelation.] Ascribed to St. John (—— about 100).

Apocrypha. [*Literally*, things hidden or concealed, from Gr. ἀπόκρυφος.]

The name given to certain books not admitted into the canon of the Scripture, and the date and authorship of which are unknown.

Apologia pro Vitâ Suâ. John Henry Newman (b. 1801).

Apologie for Poetrie. See DEFENCE OF POESIE.

Apology, The. Poem. Charles Churchill (1731-1746).

Apology for Actors. Thomas Heywood (Eliz.—Chas. I.)

Apology for Christianity. Richard Watson (1737-1816).

Apology for Smectymnuus. Polemic. John Milton (1608-1674).

See SMECTYMNUUS.

Apology for the True Christian Divinity as ... held ... by the ... Quakers. Robert Barclay (1648-1690).

Apology of Socrates. [Gr. Ἀπολογία Σωκράτους, Lat. Apologia Socratis.] Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

"Two charges were brought against Socrates, one, that he did not believe in the gods received by the state, the other, that he corrupted the Athenian youth by teaching them not to believe. Plato, who was present at the trial, probably gives us the very arguments employed by the accused on that occasion."—*Cary*.

An *Apology of Socrates* is also ascribed to Xenophon (444 ?-355 ? B. C.)

Apostles' Creed. Anciently ascribed to the apostles themselves.

It is given in the writings of St. Ambrose in the fourth century.

Apostolical Canons. [Lat. Canones Apostolicæ.] Notes of ecclesiastical customs held to be apostolical. Unknown.

Ascribed by tradition to Clemens Romanus, but probably composed not earlier than the middle of the 5th century. They were translated from Greek into Latin by Dionysius the Younger.

Apostolical Constitutions. [Lat. Constitutiones Apostolicæ.] Notes of ecclesiastical customs held to be apostolical. Unknown.

Ascribed by tradition to Clemens Romanus, but probably composed in Syria about the end of the third century.

Apparition of Mrs. Veal. Fictitious narrative. Daniel DeFoe (1663 ?-1731).

Appius and Virginia. Drama. John Webster (17th c.)

Arabella, Adventures of. See FEMALE QUIXOTE.

Arabian Nights Entertainments. [Also called Thousand and One Nights.] A collection of Oriental tales.

The author of the original Arabic work and the period at which it was composed are both unknown. It was introduced into Europe from Syria, where it was obtained in the latter part of the 17th century by Antoine Galland, a French traveller, and by him first translated and published. The first edition was issued at Paris in 12 duodecimo volumes between 1704 and 1717.

Araspes und Panthea. Poem. Christoph Martin Wieland (1733-1813).

Araucana. Epic poem. Alonzo de Ercilla y Zuñiga (1533-1595 ?).

Written on scraps of paper and even on bits of leather during an active campaign against the tribe of Araucanians who had revolted against the Spaniards in Chili.

"Nay, was not the *Araucana* which Spain acknowledges as its Epic, written without even the aid of paper; on scraps of leather, as the stout fighter and voyager snatched any moment from that wild warfare?"—*Carlyle.*

Arbuthnot, Epistle to Dr. See EPISTLE TO DR. ARBUTHNOT.

Arcades. Poem. John Milton (1608-1674).

Arcadia. Romance. Sir Philip Sidney (1554-1586).

Originally published under the title of *The Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia*, so called in compliment to his sister.

Other well-known representations of ideal communities, political and social, are Plato's *Republic*, Sir Thomas More's *Utopia*, and Lord Bacon's *New Atlantis*.

Arcadia. Italian pastoral fable in prose and verse. Jacopo Sannazaro (1458-1530).

"The Arcadia, however, is about equally divided between prose and verse, the principal intention of the author, as appears from his own words, being to write a series of eclogues; and he seems to have intermixed the prose relations merely in order to connect them."—*Dunlop.*

Arcadia. Pastoral heroic poem. Felix Lope de Vega Carpio (1562-1635).

A mixture of prose and verse, romance and poetry, heroic and pastoral. The design is avowedly taken from the *Arcadia* of Sannazaro.

Arcana Cœlestia. [Heavenly Arcana.] Emanuel Swedenborg (1689-1772).

Contains an exposition of the books of Genesis and Exodus, with descriptions of wonderful things "seen and heard in heaven and hell."

Arden of Feversham. Tragedy. Unknown.

This play, printed in 1592, has sometimes been attributed to Shakespeare, and was translated as such into German by Tieck.

Arden of Feversham. Tragedy. George Lillo (1693-1739).

Ardinghello. Romance. Johann Jakob Wilhelm Heinse (1746-1803).

Areopagitica: a Speech for the Liberty of Unlicensed Printing. John Milton (1608-1674).

Argalus and Parthenia. Francis Quarles (1592-1644).

Also the title of a play by Henry Glapthorne (time of Chas. I.)

Argenis. Politico-allegorical romance. John Barclay (1582-1621).

"That the state of France in the last years of Henry III. is partially shadowed in it, can admit of no doubt; several characters are faintly veiled, either by anagram or Greek translation of their names; but . . . Barclay has mingled so much of mere fiction with his story, that no attempts at a regular key to the whole work can be successful, nor in fact does the fable of this romance run in any parallel stream with real events."—*Hallam.*

Argonautica. [Gr. Ἀργοναυτικά.] Heroic poem on the Argonautic expedition. Apollonius Rhodius (fl. 222-188 B. C.)

Argonautica. Heroic poem on the Argonautic expedition. Caius Valerius Flaccus (—— 88 ?).

In imitation of that bearing the same name by Apollonius Rhodius. An *Argonautica* is also ascribed to Orpheus.

Ariane. Tragedy. Thomas Corneille (1625-1709).

Aristipp und einige seiner Zeitgenossen. [Aristippus and some of his Contemporaries.] Christoph Martin Wieland (1733-1813).

Aristodemo. [Aristodemus.] Tragedy. Vincenzo Monti (1754-1828).

Aristomène. [Aristomenes.] Tragedy. Jean François Marmontel (1723-1799).

Aristophanes' Apology. Poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Entitled *Aristophanes' Apology: including a transcript from Euripides, being the last adventure of Balaustion.*

Armada, The. Poem. Thomas B. Macaulay (1800-1859).

Armadale. Novel. Wilkie Collins (b. 1824).

Arne. Tale. Björnstjerne Björnson (b. 1832).

Arnoldo da Brescia. [Arnold of Brescia.] Poem. Giovanni Battista Niccolini (1785-1861).

Arraignment of a Lover. Poem. George Gascoigne (1536 ?-1577).

Arraignment of Paris. Drama. George Peele (1552 ?-1598 ?).

Ars Amatoria, or De Arte Amandi. [Art of Love.] Erotic poem. Ovid (B. C. 43-A. D. 18).

Ars Critica. Exegetical treatise. Jean Leclerc (1657-1736).

Ars Generalis, or Ars Magna. [The General Art or the Great Art.] Philosophical treatise. Raymond Lully (1234-1315).

Commonly called *Ars Lulli*, or *Ars Magna Lulli*. The work attempts to give a formal arrangement of all ideas, with a view not only to systematize knowledge, but to facilitate instruction.

"Some, like Raymond Lully, set about inventing an instrument of reasoning to serve in place of the understanding." — *Taine, Trans.*

Ars Magna. See ARS GENERALIS.

Ars Poetica. Art of Poetry. Epistle to the Pisos. Horace (65-8 B. C.)

Marco Girolamo Vida (1480?-1566) wrote a didactic poem entitled *De Arte Poetica* (On the Art of Poetry).

Art of Love. See ARS AMATORIA.

Art of Poetry. See ARS POETICA, and also ART POÉTIQUE, L'.

Art of Preserving Health. Didactic poem. John Armstrong (1709-1779).

Art of Sinking in Poetry. See BATHOS.

Art Poétique, L'. [Art of Poetry.] Didactic poem. Nicolas Boileau Despréaux (1636-1711).

Artamène, ou le Grand Cyrus. Romance. Madeleine de Scudéri (1607-1701).

Artegal and Elidure. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Artémire. Tragedy. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Arthur Mervyn. Novel. Charles Brockden Brown (1771-1810).

Arthurian poems and romances.

The origin of the romances of the Round Table is involved in great obscurity. The *Historia Britonum* of Geoffrey of Monmouth and other old chronicles gave accounts of Arthur from which sprang a cycle of romances put into shape in French by Robert de Borron from the Latin of Walter Mapes.

See MORTE D'ARTHUR, IDYLLS OF THE KING, SANGREAL, MERLIN, TRISTAN, LANCELOT, PARZIVAL, TITUREL, etc.

Dryden wrote an opera entitled *King Arthur* with music by Purcell, Sir Richard Blackmore an epic poem called *Prince Arthur*, and Bulwer (Lord Lytton) *Prince Arthur*, a poem.

"As it fell upon a day." Song. Richard Barnfield. Published as Shakespeare's in *The Passionate Pilgrim* (1599).

"This song, often attributed to Shakespeare, is now confidently assigned to Barnfield; it is found in his collection of Poems in *Divers Humours*, published in 1598." — *Bartlett's Familiar Quotations.*

"It also appeared in *England's Helicon*, 1600, signed 'Ignoto.' Perhaps it was Barnefield's, hardly Shakespeare's. From 'Whilst as fickle Fortune smil'd,' &c., is found only in *The Passionate Pilgrim.*" — *Richard Grant White.*

"As through the land at eve we went." Song. [In THE PRINCESS.] Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

As You Like It. Comedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Asinaria. Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

"Ask me no more: the moon may draw the sea." Song. [In THE PRINCESS.] Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

"Ask me no more where Jove bestows." Song. Thomas Carew (1589 ?-1639 ?).

"Ask me why I send you here." First line of THE PRIMROSE, a lyric by Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

Asmodeus. Romance. Alain René Le Sage (1668-1747).

The French title is *Le Diable Boiteux*, or the Lame Devil. Usually called in English, *The Devil on Two Sticks.*

Asolani, Gli. Dialogue on love. Pietro Bembo (1470-1547).

So named from the little town of Asolo, in Italy, where resided Queen Caterina Cornaro, widow of the last king of Cyprus. In 1496

she gave a series of splendid entertainments, and the leisure hours between them were employed in speculative discussions on the subject of love.

Assembly of Foules. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Also entitled *The Parlement of Foules*, and *The Parlement of Briddes*.

Assignation, The, or **Love in a Nunnery.** Comedy. John Dryden (1631-1701).

The Assignation is also the title of a comedy by Sophia Lee (1750-1824).

"Assist us, Lord, to act, to be." Hymn. Henry More (1614-1687).

"Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold, The." Lord Byron (1788-1824).

First line of *The Destruction of Sennacherib*, one of the *Hebrew Melodies*.

Astoria. Washington Irving (1783-1859).

Entitled *Astoria, or Anecdotes of an Enterprise beyond the Rocky Mountains*. He was assisted in this work by his nephew, Pierre M. Irving.

Astræa Redux. [Astræa returned.] Poem on the restoration of Charles II. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Astrée. Romance. Honoré d'Urfé (1567-1625).

"The period of the action of this celebrated work is feigned to be the end of the fifth or beginning of the sixth century, and the scene the banks of the Lignon." — *Dunlop*.

"It contains about 5500 pages. It would be almost as discreditable to have read such a book through at present, as it was to be ignorant of it in the age of Louis XIII." — *Hallam*.

Astrophel. Edmund Spenser (1553?-1599).

A pastoral elegy upon the death of Sir Philip Sidney.

Astrophel and Stella. Sir Philip Sidney (1554-1586).

A series of amatory poems in which the author celebrates the praises of Penelope Devereux, to whom he was once betrothed.

"At midnight in his guarded tent." First line of MARCO BOZZARIS, a poem by Fitz-Greene Halleck (1790-1867).

"At the close of the day, when the hamlet is still." First line of THE HERMIT, a poem by James Beattie (1735-1803).

Atala. Romance. François René de Châteaubriand (1768-1848).

A novel of Indian life in America.

Atalanta in Calydon. Tragedy. Algernon C. Swinburne (b. 1843).

Athalie. Tragedy. Jean Racine (1639-1699).

Racine's last play, and usually considered his best, though it was coldly received at the time.

Athanasian Creed. Anonymous.

Formerly ascribed to St. Athanasius (d. 373), but generally admitted, at the present day, to have first appeared in a later age than his, in the Western church, and in the Latin language. It has been attributed to Vigilius Tapsensis, an African bishop, who lived in the latter part of the 5th century; but most recent writers assign it to Hilary, bishop of Arles, in Gaul, who flourished about 430.

Atheist's Tragedy. Play. Cyril Tourneur (fl. about 1600).

Athenæ Oxonienses. Biographical sketches of graduates of Oxford University. Anthony à Wood (1632-1695).

Athenaid, The. Poem. Richard Glover (1712-1785).

This poem is a sequel to *Leonidas*.

Athenian Captive. Tragedy. Thomas Noon Talfourd (1795-1854).

Athenian Letters. Imaginary epistles. Charles (1722-1770) and Philip Yorke.

The secondary title of the work is *Correspondence of an Agent of the King of Persia residing at Athens*.

Atherton. Tale. Mary Russell Mitford (1786-1855).

Atlantis, The New. See NEW ATLANTIS.

Atrée. Tragedy. Prosper Jolyot de Crébillon (1674-1762).

Atta Troll. Poem. Heinrich Heine (1799?-1856).

Attic Nights. See NOCTES ATTICÆ.

Attic Philosopher in Paris. [Le Philosophe sous les Toits.] Novel. Émile Souvestre (1806-1854).

Attila. Drama. Friedrich L. Z. Werner (1768-1823).

Also the title of an epic poem by William Herbert (1778-1847), of a drama by Corneille, and of a novel by G. P. R. James (1801-1860).

Atys. Poem. Caius Valerius Catullus (87-47? B. C.)

Auction of Pictures. Drama. Samuel Foote (1720?-1777).

Auf der Höhe. [On the Heights.] Novel. Berthold Auerbach (b. 1812).

Aufgeregten, Die. [*Literally*, "the stirred-up."] Drama. Goethe (1749-1832).

Augmentis Scientiarum. See DE AUGMENTIS.

Augsburg Confession. An exposition of the Lutheran faith, compiled or elaborated by Philip Melanchthon, with the approval of Luther, and presented to the emperor Charles V., and read, on the 25th of June, 1530, to the diet held at Augsburg.

"Melancthon, then, was by pre-eminence the composer of the Confession, not as a private individual, but as chief of a body of advisers, without whose concurrence nothing was fixed; Luther, by pre-eminence, as the divinely-called representative of the Church, its author."

Auld Lang Syne. Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Burns said that he took this song down from an old man's singing.

Begins:—
"Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to min'?"

Auld Robin Forbes. Lyric. Susanna Blamire (1747-1794).

Auld Robin Gray. Ballad. Lady Anne Barnard (1705-1825).

Begins:—
"When the sheep are in the fauld, and
the kye a' at hame:"

Aulularia. Comedy. Plautus (254?-184 B. C.)

So called from the money-pot (aulula) of its avaricious hero.

Aurelian. Classical romance. William Ware (1797-1852).

Also published under the title of *Probus*.

Aurengzebe. Drama. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Aurora, or the Morning Redness. Mystical speculations. Jacob Boehme (1575-1624).

"The chief work of Behmen is his *Aurora*, written about 1612, and containing a record of the visions wherein the mysteries of nature were revealed to him. It was not published till 1641."—*Hallam.*

Aurora Leigh. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts. [From the Life of a Good-for-nothing.] Story. J. von Eichendorff (1788-1857).

Aus Meinem Leben. Wahrheit und Dichtung. [Truth and Poetry, from My Life.] Goethe (1749-1832).

Author, The. Poem. Charles Churchill (1731-1746).

Also the title of a drama by Samuel Foote (1720?-1777).

Authors. See CALAMITIES OF, and QUARRELS OF AUTHORS.

Autocrat of the Breakfast-table. Oliver Wendell Holmes (b. 1809).

The *Autocrat* has been followed by the *Professor at the Breakfast Table*, and the *Poet at the Breakfast Table.*

Avare, L'. [The Miser.] Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

The character of the miser (Harpagon) is supposed to be borrowed from Euclio in the *Aulularia* of Plautus. Henry Fielding founded his comedy known as *The Miser* upon Molière's play.

Aventures de Télémaque. See TÉLÉMAQUE.

Aventures du Dernier des Abencérages. See DERNIER DES ABENCÉRAGES.

Aves. See BIRDS.

Avesta. [Sacred text.] Ancient Persian scriptures. Attributed to Zoroaster, but really in great part or entirely of a later date.

First made known to Europe by a Frenchman, Anquetil-Duperron, who published the result of his labors in 1771.

"The whole body of canonical scriptures is called by the Pârsis the *Avesta:* the origin of this appellation, and its proper signification, are not certainly known.... The Avesta is written in a language to which, by an unfortunate blunder, the name of *Zend* has been given."—*W. D. Whitney.*

"Awake, Æolian lyre, awake." First line of PROGRESS OF POESY, a Pindaric ode by Thomas Gray (1716-1771).

"Awake my soul! stretch every nerve." Hymn. Philip Doddridge (1702-1751).

Axel. Romantic poem. Esaias Tegnér (1782-1846).

Axel and Valborg. [Dan. Axel og Walborg.] Tragedy. Adam Gottlob Oehlenschläger (1779-1850).

Axiochus. [Gr. *Ἀξίοχος.*] Dialogue. Attributed to Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Published in editions of Plato, but by many thought to be spurious. It is sometimes attributed to Æschines, the Socratic philosopher.

"Ay, tear her tattered ensign down!" First line of OLD IRONSIDES, a poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes (b. 1809).

Ayesha, the Maid of Kars. Novel. James Morier (1780-1849).

Aylmer's Field. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Ayr, Brigs of. See BRIGS OF AYR.

Ayrshire Legatees. Scottish tale. John Galt (1779-1839).

B.

"Bab" Ballads. William S. Gilbert (b. 1836).

Babes in the Wood. See CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.

Bacchæ. [Gr. *Βάκχαι.*] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Bacchides. Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

So called from the twin sisters (Bacchides) who are the chief personages of the piece.

Bacco in Toscana. [Bacchus in Tuscany.] Poem. Francesco Redi (1626-1698).

"The sonnets of Redi are esteemed; but his famous dithyrambic, Bacco in Toscana, is admitted to be the first poem of that kind in modern language, and is as worthy of Monte Pulciano wine, as the wine is worthy of it."—*Hallam.*

Bacchus in Tuscany is the title of a poem by Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Bachelor of Salamanca. [Fr. Le Bachelier de Salamanque.] Novel. Alain René Le Sage (1668-1747).

"Back and side go bare, go bare." See "I CANNOT EAT BUT LITTLE MEAT."

Bajazet. Tragedy. Jean Racine (1639-1699).

Balaustion's Adventure. See ARISTOPHANES' APOLOGY.

Balder's Död. [Balder's Death.] Dramatic poem. Johannes Evald (1743-1781).

Sydney Dobell (1824-1874) wrote a poem called *Balder*, and Matthew Arnold (b. 1822) has one entitled *Balder Dead.*

Ball, The. Comedy. James Shirley (1596-1666) and George Chapman (1557-1634).

Ballad of Agincourt. See AGINCOURT.

Ballad of Oriana. See ORIANA.

Ballad upon a Wedding. Sir John Suckling (1609-1642 ?).

Contains the often quoted lines:—

"Her feet beneath her petticoat
Like little mice stole in and out,
As if they feared the light."

Baltic, Battle of the. See BATTLE OF THE BALTIC.

Banished, The. Novel. James Morier (1780-1849).

Banks o' Doon. Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Begins:—

"Ye banks and braes o' bonnie Doon."

Bannockburn. [Robert Bruce's address to his army.] Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

"Scots, wha hae wi' Wallace bled."

Banquet, The. See SYMPOSIUM, and also CONVITO.

Barbara Frietchie. Poem. John G. Whittier (b. 1807).

Barbarossa. Tragedy. John Brown (1715-1766).

Barbe Bleue. See BLUE-BEARD.

Barber of Seville. [Fr. Le Barbier de Séville.] Comedy. P. A. C. de Beaumarchais (1732-1799).

The name of Figaro, the hero of this comedy, and also of Beaumarchais' *Le Mariage de Figaro*, has passed into common speech, and is used to denote an intriguer, or any cunning and unscrupulous person.

Figaro is the hero of the following operas based upon these comedies: — *Nozze di Figaro*, by Mozart, *Il Barbiere di Siviglia*, by Paisiello, and *Il Barbiere di Seviglia*, by Rossini.

Barchester Towers. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Bard, The. Pindaric ode. Thomas Gray (1716-1771).

Begins: —
"Ruin seize thee, ruthless king!"

Also a poem of the same title by Charles Churchill (1731-1764).

Barfüssele. [Little Barefoot.] Berthold Auerbach (b. 1812).

Barham Downs. Tale. Robert Bage (1728-1801).

"Barking sound the shepherd hears, A." First line of FIDELITY, a poem by William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Barlaam and Josaphat.

A religious romance of great popularity in the middle ages. It is interspersed with parables, apologues, and episodes, several of which have been traced to oriental sources. The Greek original has been attributed to John Damascene (Johannes Damascenus, —— 750?). The authorship is however disputed. The story had great popularity for a long time, was translated into most of the languages of Europe, and was the source and model of many tales and spiritual fictions.

Barleycorn. See JOHN BARLEYCORN.

Barnaby Rudge. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

This tale of the Lord George Gordon riots of 1780 first appeared as a part of *Master Humphrey's Clock*, q. v.

Barnhelm, Minna von. See MINNA VON BARNHELM.

Barnwell. See GEORGE BARNWELL.

Baron Munchausen. See MUNCHAUSEN.

Barons' Wars. Historical poem. Michael Drayton (1563-1631).

Originally appeared under the title of *Mortimeriados*.

Barony, The. Novel. Anna Maria Porter (1781-1832).

Barry Lyndon. Story. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Begun in *Frazer's Magazine* under the title of the *Luck of Barry Lyndon*.

Bartholomew Fair. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Baruch. One of the books of the APOCRYPHA.

Bas Bleu. Poem. Hannah More (1745-1833).

Bashful Lover. Drama. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

Basil. Drama. Joanna Baillie (1762-1831).

One of the *Plays on the Passions*. Also the title of a novel by Wilkie Collins (b. 1824).

Basilicon Doron. [Royal gift.] Advice and instructions to his son (Henry, Prince of Wales), by King James I. of England and VI. of Scotland (1566-1625).

Bassvilliana. Poem. Vincenzo Monti (1754-1828).

Modelled after the style of Dante, and written at the time of the French revolution, directly after the murder of Hugh Basseville, and the beheading of Louis XVI.

Bathos. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

Martinus Scriblerus, ΠΕΡΙ ΒΑΘΟΥΣ, *or the Art of Sinking in Poetry*, was first printed in the *Miscellanies* of Pope and Swift, and the greater part, if not the whole, is thought to have been written by Pope.

"It was intended to form a portion of that larger work, which the members of the Scriblerus Club, particularly Pope, Swift, Arbuthnot, and Lord Oxford, had projected many years before."—*Dyce*.

Batrachomyomachia. [Gr. Βατραχομυομαχία, Battle of the Frogs and Mice.] Mock-heroic poem. Ascribed to Homer, but evidently of a much later date.

This parody, apparently designed to travesty the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, was sometimes attributed to Pigres, brother of Artemisia, the Halicarnassian tyrant.

"Everything tends to show that the *Batrachomyomachia* is a production of the close of this [the Homeric] era."—*Müller, Trans.*

Battle Hymn of the Republic. Julia Ward Howe (b. 1819).

Begins: — "Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord."

Battle of Agincourt. See AGINCOURT.

Battle of Alcazar. Play. Attributed to George Peele (1552?-1598?).

Battle of Blenheim. Poem. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Battle of Hastings. Poem. Thomas Chatterton (1752-1770).

There are two versions. One Chatterton acknowledged as his own, while he declared that the other was by Rowley. See ROWLEY POEMS.

Also the title of a tragedy by Richard Cumberland (1732-1811).

Battle of Ivry. See IVRY.

Battle of Life. Story. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Battle of Otterbourne. Old English ballad. Unknown.

Battle of the Baltic. Poem. Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Begins: —

"Of Nelson and the North,
Sing the glorious day's renown."

Battle of the Books. Satirical work. Jonathan Swift (1667-1745).

Entitled *The Battle . . . between the Ancient and Modern Books in St. James's Library*, in allusion to a controversy of that day regarding the respective merits of ancient and modern learning.

Battle of the Frogs and Mice. See BATRACHOMYOMACHIA.

Battle of the Kegs. Mock-heroic poem. Francis Hopkinson (1738-1791).

Famous in the time of the American Revolution, and occasioned by a real incident.

"Certain machines in the form of kegs, charged with gunpowder, were sent down the river to annoy the British shipping then at Philadelphia. The danger of these machines being discovered, the British manned the wharves and shipping, and discharged their small-arms and cannons at everything they saw floating in the river during the ebb-tide."—*Author's Note.*

Battle of the Lake Regillus. Poem. Thomas B. Macaulay (1800-1859).

One of the *Lays of Ancient Rome*, q. v.

Battle of the Poets. Poem. John Sheffield, Duke of Buckinghamshire (1649-1721).

Also a work of the same title by Thomas Cooke (1705?-1756).

Baviad, The. Poetical satire. William Gifford (1757-1826).

This satire severely ridiculed the Della Cruscan school of sentimental poetasters. See also MÆVIAD.

Bay Psalm Book. The first book of importance issued in this country.

"Resolving then upon a New Translation, the chief Divines in the Country, took each of them a Portion to be Translated: Among whom were Mr. *Welds* and Mr. *Eliot* of *Roxbury*, and Mr. *Mather* of *Dorchester*. . . . The *Psalms* thus turn'd into *Meetre* were Printed at *Cambridge*, in the year 1640. But afterwards, it was thought, that a little more of Art was to be employ'd upon them: And for that Cause, they were committed unto Mr. *Dunster*, who Revised and Refined, this Translation; and (with some Assistance from one Mr. *Richard Lyon* . . .) he brought it into the Condition wherein our Churches ever since have used it."—*Magnalia Christi Americana, Cotton Mather.*

Beauty, Analysis of. See ANALYSIS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty and the Beast. [Fr. La Belle et la Bête.] Fairy tale. Mme. Villeneuve (1695?-1755).

The story of *Beauty and the Beast* has been told in English by Miss Thackeray.

"Riquet a la Houpe [q. v.] is also from Straparola, and the notion has been adopted and expanded by Madame Villeneufe, in the celebrated story La Belle et la Bete."—*Dunlop.*

Beauty and Virtue, Inquiry into the Original of our Ideas of. Francis Hutcheson (1694-1747).

Beauty, Hymn in Honour of. Edmund Spenser (1553?-1599).

Beaux' Stratagem. Comedy. George Farquhar (1678-1707).

Bee, The. Essays. Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

A weekly paper, begun October 6th, 1759, and ending with the eighth number on the 24th of November, 1759.

A periodical of the same name was edited by James Anderson (1739-1808).

Bees, The. [Le Api.] Poem. Giovanni Rucellai (1475-1525).

Hallam says that this is little else than a translation from the fourth Georgic.

Bees, Fable of the. See FABLE OF THE BEES.

"Before Jehovah's awful throne." Hymn. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

Beggar, The. Poem. Thomas Moss (*circa* 1740-1808).

Also called *The Beggar's Petition.*

Begins: —

"Pity the sorrows of a poor old man,
Whose trembling limbs have borne him to your door."

Beggar Maid. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Beggar of Bethnal Green. Comedy. James Sheridan Knowles (1784-1862).

There is an old ballad, written in the reign of Elizabeth, entitled *The Beggar's Daughter of Bednall-Green*, and also a comedy called *The Blind Beggar of Bethnal Green* by John Day and Henry Chettle (fl. 1592-1600).

George Chapman (1557-1634) wrote a play entitled *The Blind Beggar of Alexandria.*

Beggar's Bush. Play. Beaumont and Fletcher.

Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625) as chief or sole author.

"Of this comedy Fletcher may certainly be regarded as the sole author."—*Dyce.*

Beggar's Opera. John Gay (1688-1732).

According to Sir John Fielding this play was never acted "without creating an additional number of thieves."

It was said of it, in allusion to the author and manager, that it "made Gay rich, and Rich gay."

On account of this famous play the title of "Orpheus of Highwaymen" was given to Gay.

Beggar's Petition. See BEGGAR.

"Begone, dull Care, I prithee begone from me." Song. Unknown.

Behemoth. Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679).

The full title is *Behemoth: the history of the causes of the Civil Wars of England, and of the counsels and artifices by which they were carried on from the year* 1640 *to the year* 1660.

Being and Attributes of God. Samuel Clarke (1675-1729).

"Being your slave, what should I do but tend." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Bel and the Dragon. One of the books of the APOCRYPHA.

Beleaguered City. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Belfagor. Tale. Niccolo Machiavelli (1469-1527).

Belford Regis; or Sketches of a Country Town. Mary Russell Mitford (1786-1855).

Belfry of Bruges. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"Believe me, if all those endearing young charms." Thomas Moore (1799-1852).

First line of one of the *Irish Melodies.*

Belinda. Novel. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

Bélisaire. [Belisarius.] Romance. Jean François Marmontel (1723-1799).

Bell, Song of the. See LIED VON DER GLOCKE.

Bellay, Visions of. See VISIONS OF BELLAY.

Belle au Bois Dormant. [The Sleeping Beauty.] Fairy tale. Charles Perrault (1628-1703).

Included in his *Contes des Fées.*

Belle Dame sans Mercy. Old French ballad. Alain Chartier (1386-1449 ?).

"The Belle Dame sans Merci of this poet is known to us from a translation inserted by some mistake among the works of Chaucer, who died when the Frenchman was about fourteen years of age."—*Cary.*

Keats (1796-1821) has a ballad entitled *La Belle Dame sans Merci*, which begins:—

"O what can ail thee, knight-at-arms."

Belle et la Bête. See BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

Belle's Stratagem. Comedy. Hannah Cowley (1743-1809).

Bells, The. Poem. Edgar A. Poe (1811-1849).

Begins:—

"Hear the sledges with the bells—
Silver bells!
What a world of merriment their melody foretells!"

Bells and Pomegranates. Poems. Robert Browning (1812——).

Bellum Catiliniarum. See CATILINA.

Bellum Jugurthinum. See JUGURTHA.

Belphagor. See BELFAGOR.

Belshazzar. Dramatic poem. Henry Hart Milman (1791-1868).

Belton Estate. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Ben Bolt. Song. Thomas Dunn English (b. 1819).

Ben Brace. Novel. Frederick Chamier (1796-1870).

Benedicite.

A canticle appointed by the rubric of the Church of England to be said or sung at the morning service, instead of the *Te Deum*, whenever the minister may think fit. It is a paraphrase of the forty-eighth Psalm. This hymn was sung as early as the 3d century. —*McClintock and Strong.*

Beowulf. Old English romance. Unknown.

A heroic poem of about six thousand lines, and one of the earliest specimens of English verse.

Beppo; a Venetian story. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Written at Venice in 1817, and avowedly modelled "after the excellent manner of Mr. Whistlecraft" [*Prospectus and Specimen of an intended National Work, &c.*]

Bérénice. Tragedy. Jean Racine (1639-1699).

Berkeley. See OLD WOMAN OF BERKELEY.

Berlichingen. See GOETZ VON BERLICHINGEN.

Bermudas. Poem. Andrew Marvell (1620-1678).

Begins: —

"Where the remote Bermudas ride."

Bernardo del Carpio. Poem. Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

Begins: —

"The warrior bowed his crested head, and tamed his heart of fire."

Ticknor speaks of fifty ballads upon Bernardo del Carpio, who was a celebrated Spanish hero of the 9th century; and there are plays by Lope de Vega and others.

Bernstein Hexe, Die. [The Amber Witch.] Novel. Johann Wilhelm Meinhold (1797-1851).

Known also as *Mary Schweidler, the Amber Witch.*

Bertha in the Lane. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Bertoldo, Vita di. Comic romance. Julio Cesare Croce (fl. at the close of the 16th c.)

"Indeed, in the country [Italy] in which it appeared, it enjoyed, for more than two centuries, reputation equal to that of *Robinson Crusoe*, or the *Pilgrim's Progress*, in this island: the children had it by heart, and the nurses related it to those who had not yet learned to read." — *Dunlop.*

Bertram. Tragedy. Charles R. Maturin (1782-1824).

Bertrams, The. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Bessy Bell and Mary Gray. Song. Allan Ramsay (1685-1758).

The first stanza of this song is the same as the first stanza of the old ballad of *Bessie Bell and Mary Gray.*

Bestimmung des Gelehrten. See VOCATION OF THE SCHOLAR.

Bestimmung des Menschen. See DESTINATION OF MAN.

Beth Gelert. Ballad. William R. Spencer (1770-1834).

Betrothal, The. Poem. Coventry Patmore (b. 1823).

Betrothed, The. Tale of the crusaders. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

A story of warfare on the Welsh border, when the third crusade was in contemplation.

Betrothed, The (and **Betrothed Lovers**). See PROMESSI SPOSI.

Betsy Thoughtless. See MISS BETSY THOUGHTLESS.

Beulah. Novel. A. J. Wilson, formerly Miss Evans (b. 1836).

Bevis, Sir. See SIR BEVIS.

Bhagavad-Gita. An episode in the MAHABHARATA, q. v.

Biathanatos. Treatise on suicide. John Donne (1573-1631).

"Donne incurred some scandal by a book entitled *Biathanatos*, and considered as a vindication of suicide. No one would be induced to kill himself by reading such a book, unless he were threatened with another volume." — *Hallam.*

Bible in Spain. George Borrow (b. 1803).

Entitled *The Bible in Spain; or Journeys, Adventures, and Imprisonments of an Englishman, in an Attempt to circulate the Scriptures in the Peninsula.*

Bibliomania. Thomas F. Dibdin (1770-1847).

The full title is *Bibliomania: or, Book-madness; a Bibliographical Romance.*

Bibliophobia. Thomas F. Dibdin (1770-1847).

"Bid me to live, and I will live." Lyric. Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

To Anthea, who may command him anything.

Bidpai. See PILPAY, FABLES OF.

Biglow Papers. James Russell Lowell (b. 1819).

A series of humorous satirical poems, written in the Yankee dialect.

Bilderbuch ohne Bilder. [Picture-book without Pictures.] Hans Christian Andersen (1805-1875).

Bingen on the Rhine. Poem. Caroline E. S. Norton (1808-1877).

Begins: —
"A soldier of the Legion lay dying in Algiers."

Biographia Literaria. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

"Biographical sketches of my literary life and opinions."

Bion, Elegy on. [Ἐπιτάφιος Βίωνος.] Moschus (fl. B. C. 250).

"Bird, let loose in Eastern skies, The." Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of one of Moore's *Sacred Songs.*

"Bird of the wilderness." Lyric. James Hogg (1772-1835).

Birds, The. [Gr. Ὄρνιθες.] Comedy. Aristophanes (444?-380? B. C.)

In the representation of the *Birds* the chorus were gorgeously arrayed in twenty-four different kinds of plumage.

Birth of Merlin. Play. William Rowley (time James I.)

The title-page of the first known edition — 1662 — bears the names of William Shakespeare and William Rowley.

Bishop Hatto. Ballad. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Black Dwarf. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

One of the *Tales of my Landlord.* Scene is in Scotland, A. D. 1708.

Black-eyed Susan. Ballad. John Gay (1688-1732).

Also known as *Sweet William's Farewell to Black-eyed Susan.*

Begins: —
"All in the Downs the fleet was moored."

Black-eyed Susan. Drama. Douglas Jerrold (1803-1857).

"His first dramatic production, 'Black-eyed Susan,' — the most popular drama of modern times, or of any time, — was written before Mr. Jerrold had attained his twenty-first year." — *English Cyclopædia.*

Black Forest Village Stories. See SCHWARZWÄLDER DORFGESCHICHTEN.

Bleak House. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Blenheim. Poem. John Philips (1676-1708).

In imitation of the verse of Milton.

Blenheim, Battle of. See BATTLE OF BLENHEIM.

"Blessed as the immortal gods is he." Translation of a fragment of Sappho. Ambrose Philips (1671-1749).

Blind Beggar. See BEGGAR OF BETHNAL GREEN.

Blithedale Romance. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864).

Supposed to delineate the experiment at Brook Farm.

Bloody Brother, or Rollo, Duke of Normandy. Play. Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

Dyce thinks that the whole of this tragedy was not composed by Fletcher, and that part may be confidently assigned to another dramatist, whom Weber believes may have been Rowley or Middleton.

Blossoms, To. Lyric. Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

Begins: —
"Fair pledges of a fruitful tree."

Blot in the 'Scutcheon. Dramatic poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

"Blow, blow thou winter wind." Song. [In AS YOU LIKE IT.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Blue-beard. [Fr. La Barbe Bleue.] Fable. Charles Perrault (1628-1703).

In *Contes des Fées.* There is a resemblance between the story of Blue-beard and that of the third calendar in the *Arabian Nights.* Tieck (1773-1853) wrote a drama on the story of Blue-beard. Offenbach composed a comic opera *Barbe Bleue* (*Blue-beard*).

Blumen-, Frucht- und Dornenstücke. [Flower, Fruit and Thorn Pieces.] Jean Paul Friedrich Richter (1763-1825).

Also known as *Siebenkäs.* The full title is *Blumen-, Frucht- und Dornenstücke, oder Ehestand, Tod und Hochzeit des Armenadvokaten F. S. Siebenkäs.*

Boadicea. Tragedy. Richard Glover (1712-1785).

Also the title of a poem by Tennyson (b. 1809), and of an ode by William Cowper (1731-1800) beginning: —
"When the British warrior queen."

Bohemia, To his Mistress, the Queen of. Poem. Sir Henry Wotton (1568-1639).

Begins: —
"You meaner beauties of the night."

Boke of the Duchesse. See BOOKE OF THE DUCHESSE.

Bold Stroke for a Wife. Comedy. Susanna Centlivre (1667?-1723).

Bombastes Furioso. Burlesque tragic opera. Thomas Barnes Rhodes.

Bon Gaultier Ballads. William Edmondstoune Aytoun (1813-1865) and Theodore Martin (b. 1816).

Bondman, The. Play. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

Bonduca. Tragedy. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

"That Fletcher had any assistance from Beaumont in composing this tragedy is much to be doubted, though Weber inclines to believe that it was a joint effort of the poets." — *Dyce.*

Bonneville. See CAPTAIN BONNEVILLE.

Bonnie Dundee. Song. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Begins: —

"To the Lords of Convention 'twas
Claver'se who spoke."

Bonnie Lesley. Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Begins: —

"O saw ye bonnie Lesley."

Book for a Corner. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Book of Colin Cloute. See COLIN CLOUT.

Book of Common Order. [Liturgy of the Church of Scotland.] John Knox (1505-1572).

In 1562 the *Book of Common Order*, commonly termed 'Knox's Liturgy,' was partially introduced in place of the *Book of Common Prayer*, and in 1564 its use was authoritatively ordained in all the churches in Scotland. This liturgy was taken from the order or liturgy used by the English church at Geneva. — *M'Clintock and Strong.*

Book of Common Prayer. The service-book of the Church of England and of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

So called because it contains the prayers which the members of those churches use *in common*, as distinguished from their devotions as private individuals. In 1547 a committee was appointed to draw up a liturgy in English free from Popish errors. Cranmer, Ridley, and other eminent reformers were of this committee, and their book was confirmed in Parliament in 1548. It was several times revised, and the last revisal in which any alteration was made by public authority was ratified in 1662. — *M'Clintock and Strong.*

Book of Homilies. Sermons of the Established Church of England.

The first volume is supposed to have been composed by archbishop Cranmer and bishops Ridley and Latimer, but in neither volume can the several homilies be assigned with any certainty to their respective authors.

"In the Church of England, the term homily has acquired a special meaning from the fact that, in the time of the Reformation, a number of easy and simple discourses were composed to be read in the churches." — *M'Clintock and Strong.*

Book of Kings. See SHAH NAMEH.

Book of Martyrs. John Fox (1517-1587).

Popularly so called. It was published in English in 1562, under the title of *Acts and Monuments of these latter perillous Days, touching matters of the Church, wherein are comprehended and described the great Persecutions and horrible Troubles that have been wrought and practised by the Romish Prelates, specially in this Realm of England and Scotland, from the Year of our Lord a thousand, unto the Time now present, &c.*

Book of Mormon. Sacred Book of the Mormons or Latter-day Saints. Solomon Spalding (1761-1816).

Pretended by Joseph Smith to be a revelation from heaven.

Book of Nature. John M. Good (1764-1827).

Book of Philip Sparrow. Poem. John Skelton (1460?-1529).

"His dirge on Philip Sparrow is the most comic and imaginative." — *Hallam.*

Book of Proverbs. See PROVERBS.

Book of Psalms. See PSALMS.

Book of Snobs. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Book of Sports. Proclamation allowing Sunday sports. Issued by James I. of England (1566-1625).

Booke of the Duchesse; or, The Dethe of Blanche. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

This was also known as *Chaucer's Dreme.*

Book of the Kings. See KINGS.

Book of the Sonnet. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Books, Battle of the. See BATTLE OF THE BOOKS.

Boots at the Holly-tree Inn. Story. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Border Minstrelsy. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

See MINSTRELSY OF THE SCOTTISH BORDER.

Borderers, The. "A Tragedy." William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Borderers, The. See WEPT OF WISH-TON-WISH.

"Born in the garret, in the kitchen bred." First line of A SKETCH, a poem by Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Borough, The. Poem. George Crabbe (1754-1832).

Bostan. [Fruit-garden.] Poetical miscellanea. Saadi (1175 or 6-1291).

Botanic Garden. Poem. Erasmus Darwin (1731-1802).

"In the first poem, or *Economy of Vegetation*, the physiology of plants is delivered; and the operation of the elements, as far as they may be supposed to affect the growth of vegetables. In the second poem, or *Loves of the Plants*, the Sexual System of Linnæus is explained, with the remarkable properties of many particular plants."

Anna Seward claimed the authorship of some lines in the Exordium to the first part of this poem.

See LOVES OF THE PLANTS.

Bothie of Tober-Na-Vuolich. Pastoral poem. Arthur Hugh Clough (1819?-1861).

"A Long Vacation Pastoral."

Bothwell. Poem. William E. Aytoun (1813-1865).

Also the title of a dramatic poem by Algernon C. Swinburne (b. 1837), and of an old ballad.

Bouge of Court. Poem. John Skelton (1460?-1529).

Bourgeois Gentilhomme. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

In this comedy Molière ridicules the foolish vanity of an elderly tradesman, who, having suddenly become very rich, wishes to make himself pass for one who has been educated in the front ranks of society.

Bourru Bienfaisant. Comedy. Carlo Goldoni (1707-1793).

Written in French at Paris.

Box and Cox. "Dramatic romance of real life." John M. Morton.

Boy and the Mantle. Old ballad. Unknown.

"Boy stood on the burning deck, The." First line of CASABIANCA, a poem by Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

This poem commemorates an incident connected with the destruction of the French vessel "L'Orient" in the Battle of the Nile.

Boyne Water. John Banim (1800-1842).

Boz, Sketches by. See SKETCHES BY BOZ.

Brabançonne.

"— the patriotic song of the Belgians, originally sung by the insurgents during the revolution of September, 1830. A young French player, by name Jenneval, at that time connected with the theatre at Brussels, was the author of the song; it was set to music by a singer named Campenhout."—*Chambers.*

Bracebridge Hall. Washington Irving (1783-1859).

Sketches of English country life a few generations ago.

Braes of Yarrow. Ballad. William Hamilton (1704-1754).

Begins:—

"Busk ye, busk ye, my bonny, bonny Bride."

Compare also Wordsworth, under *Yarrow.* A poem with the same title, by John Logan (1748-1788), begins:—

"Thy braes were bonny, Yarrow stream."

There is also a ballad of unknown authorship upon the *Braes o' Yarrow.* Robert Tannahill (1774-1810) wrote songs entitled *Braes o' Balquhither*, and *Braes o' Gleniffer.*

Brambletye House. Novel. Horace Smith (1779-1849).

Braut von Corinth. [Bride of Corinth.] Ballad. Goethe (1749-1832).

Braut von Messina. [Bride of Messina.] Tragedy. Schiller (1759-1805).

Bravo, The. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Matthew Gregory Lewis, *Monk Lewis* (1775-1818), wrote a romance entitled the *Bravo of Venice.*

Bray, Vicar of. See VICAR OF BRAY.

"Break, break, break,
On thy cold gray stones, O sea!"
Lyric. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

"Breaking waves dashed high, The." Lyric. Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

The Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in New England.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead." Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

First line of the Sixth Canto in the *Lay of the Last Minstrel.*

Bridal of Triermain. Poem. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Bride of Abydos, a Turkish Tale. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

The first canto begins: —
"Know ye the land where the cypress and myrtle."

Compare with the opening lines of Goethe's *Mignon*: —
"Kennst du das Land? wo die Citronen blühn."

Bride of Corinth. See BRAUT VON CORINTH.

Bride of Lammermoor. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

One of the *Tales of my Landlord*. The time of the action of the story is about A. D. 1700.

Bride of Messina. See BRAUT VON MESSINA.

Bride's Tragedy. Thomas Lovell Beddoes (1803-1849).

Bridge of Sighs. Poem. Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

Begins: —
"One more unfortunate,
Weary of breath."

The Bridge of Sighs in Venice connects the doge's palace with the state prisons, and is so called because the condemned passed over it on their way to execution.

Bridgewater Treatises (1833-1836).

Eight treatises, published between 1833-1836, "on the power, wisdom, and goodness of God, as manifested in the creation," one of which was written by each of the following persons: Sir Charles Bell, Rev. Thomas Chalmers, John Kidd, Rev. William Whewell, P. M. Roget, M.D., Rev. William Kirby, William Prout, M.D., and Rev. William Buckland.

Charles Babbage published, in 1837, a *Ninth Bridgewater Treatise*, so called.

Briefwechsel mit einem Kinde. [Correspondence with a Child.] Published in 1835 by Bettina von Arnim.

Purports to be correspondence between Goethe and a child, the child being Bettina von Arnim, the publisher of the work.

"But Riemer, the old and trusted friend of Goethe, has shown the *Correspondence* to be a 'romance which has only borrowed from reality the time, place, and circumstances;' .... and I believe there are few Germans who now hesitate to acknowledge that the whole correspondence has been so tampered with as to have become, from first to last, a romance." — *Lewes.*

"Brightest and best of the sons of the morning." Hymn. [Epiphany.] Reginald Heber (1783-1826).

Brigs of Ayr. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Bristowe Tragedie; or the Dethe of Syr Charles Bawdin. Poem. Thomas Chatterton (1752-1770).

One of the ROWLEY POEMS, q. v.

"Chatterton *acknowledged* that it was of *his own composition*." — *Skeat.*

Britain's Ida. Poem. Incorrectly attributed to Edmund Spenser.

Britain's Remembrancer. George Wither (1588-1667).

Britannia. Antiquarian and chorographical treatise. William Camden (1551-1623).

Britannia. Poem. James Thomson (1700-1748).

Britannia's Pastorals. William Browne (1590-1645 ?).

Britannicus. Tragedy. Jean Racine (1639-1699).

British Georgics. James Grahame (1765-1811).

British Spy. See LETTERS OF A BRITISH SPY.

Broad Grins. Humorous poems. George Colman the younger (1762-1836).

A republication, with additions, of *My Nightgown and Slippers.*

Brobdingnag, Voyage to. See GULLIVER'S TRAVELS.

Broken Heart. Tragedy. John Ford (1586-1639 ?).

Bronze, Age of. See AGE OF BRONZE.

Brook, The; an idyl. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Includes the lyric which begins: —
"I come from haunts of coot and hern."

Broomstick, Meditation on a. Parody. Jonathan Swift (1667-1745).

Brothers, The. Tragedy. Edward Young (1684-1765).

Brothers, The. Comedy. Richard Cumberland (1732-1811).

Also a play of the same name by James Shirley (1596-1666). *Brothers and Sisters* is the name of a work of fiction by Frederika Bremer (1802-1866), and *Brother and Sister* that of a drama by John Ford (1586-1639?).

Brown Jug. Song. Francis Fawkes (1721-1777).

Brown Rosary. See LAY OF THE BROWN ROSARY.

Bruce, The. Poem. John Barbour (1316 ? - 1395 ?).

A metrical history of Robert Bruce.

A metrical history — not extant — of the kings of Scotland, entitled *The Brute*, is also attributed to Barbour.

"The earliest historical or epic narrative is due to John Barbour, archdeacon of Aberdeen, whose long poem in the Scots dialect, *The Bruce*, commemorating the deliverance of his country, seems to have been completed in 1373." — *Hallam.*

Bruce's Address. See BANNOCKBURN.

Bruges, Belfry of. See BELFRY OF BRUGES.

Brut. Old English metrical chronicle. Layamon.

"A poetical semi-Saxon paraphrase of the *Brut* of Wace."

"His *Brut*, or Chronicle of Britain (from the arrival of Brutus to the death of King Cadwalader in A. D. 689), is in the main, though with many additions, a translation of the French *Brut d'Angleterre* of Wace, which is itself . . . . a translation, also with considerable additions from other sources, of Geoffrey of Monmouth's Latin *Historia Britonum*, which again professes, and probably with truth, to be translated from a Welsh or Breton original. So that the genealogy of the four versions or forms of the narrative is: — first, a Celtic original, believed to be now lost; secondly, the Latin of Geoffrey of Monmouth; thirdly, the French of Wace; fourthly, the English of Layamon. The Celtic or British version is of unknown date; the Latin is of the earlier, the French of the latter, half of the twelfth century; and that of Layamon would appear to have been completed in the first years of the thirteenth." — *Craik.*

See BRUT D'ANGLETERRE, and HISTORIA BRITONUM.

Brut d'Angleterre. [Brutus of England.] Metrical romance. Wace (1112 ? - 1184 ?).

This chronicle is mainly taken from Geoffrey of Monmouth's *Historia Britonum*. Printed under the title of *Le Roman de Brut*. See BRUT, and HISTORIA BRITONUM.

Bruto. [Brutus.] Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Brutus, sive de Claris Oratoribus. Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

A critical dialogue on famous orators, and a history of Roman eloquence from the earliest epochs.

Brutus. Tragedy. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Among others who have written tragedies upon the subject of Brutus may be mentioned Catherine Bernard (1662 - 1712), Andrieux (1759-1833), Nathaniel Lee (*Lucius Junius Brutus*) (1655-1692), William Duncombe (*Lucius Junius Brutus*) (1690-1769), and John Howard Payne (1792-1852).

Bubbles of the Day. Comedy. Douglas Jerrold (1803-1857).

Buccaneer, The. Poem. Richard H. Dana (1787-1879).

Bucolics. [Bucolica] Pastoral poems. Virgil (70-19 B. C.)

Also known as *Eclogæ*. Written in imitation of Theocritus.

Bugle Song. [From THE PRINCESS.] Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Begins: —

"The splendor falls on castle walls."

Builders, The. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Begins: —

"All are architects of Fate."

Building of the Ship. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Burial of Sir John Moore. Poem. Charles Wolfe (1791-1823).

Begins: —

"Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note."

Burlador de Sevilla. [Scoffer of Seville.] Comedy. Gabriel Téllez, *Tirso de Molina* (1585 ? - 1648).

Imitated by Molière in his *Festin de Pierre*.

Burleigh, Lord of. See LORD OF BURLEIGH.

"Bury the Great Duke." Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

First line of *Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington*.

Busiris. Tragedy. Edward Young (1684-1765).

"Busk ye, busk ye, my bonny, bonny bride." First line of THE BRAES OF YARROW, a poem by William Hamilton (1704-1754).

Bussy d'Ambois. Tragedy. George Chapman (1557-1634).

Busybody, The. Comedy. Susanna Centlivre (1667 ? - 1723).

"But are ye sure the news is true?" See MARINER'S WIFE.

"By cool Siloam's shady rill." Hymn. Reginald Heber (1783-1826).

"By the rude bridge that arched the flood." Ralph Waldo Emerson (b. 1803).

First line of the *Hymn: sung at the completion of the Concord Monument, April* 19, 1836.

Byron's Conspiracy (and Tragedy). Play. George Chapman (1557-1634).

C.

Ça Ira. [It shall go on (*ça ira, ça ira, les aristocrates à la lanterne*).] A famous song of the French revolution. Anonymous.

Sung on the occasion of the celebration of the capture of the Bastile, July 14, 1790.

Cabanis. Novel. Wilhelm Haering, *Wilibald Alexis* (b. 1798).

Cadenus and Vanessa. Poem. Jonathan Swift (1667-1745).

Cadenus is a transposition of the Latin *decanus* (dean), and Vanessa a compound of *Van*, the first syllable of *Vanhomrigh*, and *Essa*, diminutive of *Esther*. Miss Esther Vanhomrigh was a young lady who had fallen in love with Swift and had proposed marriage to him.

Cæsars, The, or the Banquet. [Gr. Καισαρες ἢ Συμπόσιον.] Dialogue. Julian the Apostate (331-363).

Cæsars, The. Thomas De Quincey (1785-1859).

Cain. "A mystery." Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Cain, Wanderings of. See WANDERINGS OF CAIN.

Caio Gracco. [Caius Gracchus.] Tragedy. Vincenzo Monti (1754-1828).

Marie-Joseph Chénier (1764-1811) and James Sheridan Knowles (1784-1862) have each written a drama upon the subject of Caius Gracchus.

Caius Marius. Play. Thomas Otway (1651-1685).

Calamities of Authors. Isaac Disraeli (1767-1848).

Calandria, La. Comedy. Bernardo Bibbiena (1470-1520).

"Perhaps the Calandra may be considered as the earliest modern comedy, or at least the earliest that is known to be extant; for its five acts and intricate plot exclude the competition of Maître Patelin." — *Hallam.*

Calderon the Courtier. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *Lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Caleb Williams. Novel. William Godwin (1756-1836).

The play of *The Iron Chest* by George Colman the younger (1762-1836) was founded upon this novel.

Calisto and Melibœa. See CELESTINA.

"Call for the robin-redbreast, and the wren." Dirge. John Webster (17th c.)

In the tragedy of *The White Devil.* "I never saw anything like this Dirge, except the Ditty which reminds Ferdinand of his drowned father in the Tempest. As that is of the water, watery; so this is of the earth, earthy." — *Lamb.*

Call to the Unconverted. Richard Baxter (1615-1691).

"Calm on the listening ear of night." Hymn. Edmund H. Sears (b. 1810).

Cambridge Platform.

This platform of church discipline, which Richard Mather is said to have had a principal hand in drawing up, was agreed upon by the elders and messengers of the New England churches, assembled in synod at Cambridge, to be "presented to the Churches and General Court for their Consideration and Acceptance in the Lord, the 8th Month, *Anno* 1649."

Cambyses. Play. Thomas Preston (1537-1598).

Falstaff alludes to the hero in Shakespeare's 1 Henry IV., — "Give me a cup of sack to make mine eyes look red; for I must speak in passion, and I will do it in King Cambyses' vein."

Also the title of a tragedy by Elkanah Settle (1648-1724).

Camilla. Novel. Madame d'Arblay, formerly *Miss Burney* (1752-1840).

Camille. Novel. Alexandre Dumas, *fils* (b. 1824).

See DAME AUX CAMÉLIAS.

Campaign, The. Poem. Joseph Addison (1672-1719).

Commemorating the victory of Blenheim.

Campanerthal, Das. On the immortality of the soul. Jean Paul Friedrich Richter (1763-1825).

"He died while engaged, under recent and almost total blindness, in enlarging and remodelling the *Campaner Thal:* The unfinished manuscript was borne upon his coffin to the burial vault; and Klopstock's hymn *Auferstehen wirst du,* 'Thou shalt arise, my soul,' can seldom have been sung with more appropriate application than over the grave of Jean Paul."—*Carlyle.*

Campaspe. See ALEXANDER AND CAMPASPE.

Can You Forgive Her? Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Canadian Boat Song. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Written on the river St. Lawrence. Begins:—

"Faintly as tolls the evening chime,
Our voices keep tune and our oars keep time."

Candidate, The. Poem. Charles Churchill (1731-1746).

Also a poem of the same name by George Crabbe (1754-1832).

Candide. Novel. Voltaire (1694-1778).

"The object of that work, as every one knows, is to ridicule the notion that all things in this world are for the best, by a representation of the calamities of life artfully aggravated."—*Dunlop.*

Dr. Johnson is said to have declared that had he seen *Candide* he should not have written *Rasselas.*

Canones Apostolicæ. See APOSTOLICAL CANONS.

Canongate, Chronicles of the. See CHRONICLES OF THE CANONGATE.

Canterbury Tales. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

A poem in the form of a series of stories told by the members of a party of pilgrims going from the Tabard Inn, London, on a pilgrimage to the tomb of Thomas à Becket at Canterbury.

The *Canterbury Tales* of Harriet (1756-1851) and Sophia Lee (1750-1824) bear no relation to those by Chaucer, except in being a collection of stories told by different persons.

Canticle, The. Poem. Usually ascribed to Solomon.

Called also the *Song of Solomon,* and *Song of Songs.*

Capa y Espada. Dramas with Cloak and Sword. Lope de Vega (1562-1635).

Lope de Vega wrote several hundred of these plays, which were so called from the picturesque national dress of cloaks and swords to which their principal personages, belonging to the genteel portion of society, were accustomed in Lope's time.

"The *first* class of plays that Lope seems to have invented—the one in which his own genius seemed most to delight, and which still remains more popular in Spain than any other—consists of those called 'Comedias de Capa y Espada,' or Dramas with Cloak and Sword."—*Ticknor.*

Capricious Lovers. Comic opera. Robert Lloyd (1733-1764).

Captain, The. Drama. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Captain Bonneville, Adventures of. Washington Irving (1783-1859).

Captain Carleton. Tale. Daniel DeFoe (1663?-1731).

DeFoe's authorship is doubted by some, and these "Military Memoirs" have also been attributed to Swift.

Captain Matthew Henderson. See ELEGY ON, etc.

Captain Popanilla, Voyage of. Work of fiction. Benjamin Disraeli (1805-1881).

Captain Singleton. Tale. Daniel DeFoe (1663?-1731).

Captain Sword and Captain Pen. Poem. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Capteivei. [The Captives.] Comedy. Plautus (254?-184 B. C.)

John Gay (1688-1732) wrote a drama entitled *The Captives.*

Caractacus. Tragedy. William Mason (1725-1797).

Caractères de Théophraste. Satirical work. Jean de la Bruyère (1644?-1696).

Caractères de Théophraste, traduits du Grec, avec les caracteres ou les mœurs de ce siècle. [The Characters of Theophrastus, translated from the Greek, with the characters or manners of this age.]

"La Bruyère had a model in antiquity, Theophrastus, whose short book of characters he had himself translated, and prefixed to his own."—*Hallam.*

See CHARACTERS.

Careless Husband. Drama. Colley Cibber (1671-1757).

Carlingford, Chronicles of. Margaret Oliphant (b. about 1820).

Carmagnola, Conte di. See CONTE DI CARMAGNOLA.

Carmagnole, La. A celebrated song, which, with the accompanying dance of the same name, was popular during the French revolution.

Thought to be so named from Carmagnole, in Piedmont.

Carmen Seculare. Horace (65-8 B. C.)

Matthew Prior (1664-1721) wrote a panegyric on King William III., which he named *Carmen Seculare.*

Casa Guidi Windows. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

This poem, so called from the Casa Guidi in Florence, where Mrs. Browning then lived, gives the impressions of the writer upon events in Tuscany of which she was a witness.

Casabianca. Poem. Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

Commemorates an incident connected with the destruction of the French vessel "L'Orient" in the Battle of the Nile. Begins:—
"The boy stood on the burning deck."

Case is Altered. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Casina. Comedy. Plautus (254?-184 B. C.)

Cassandra. See ALEXANDRA.

Cassandre. Romance. Calprenède (1612?-1663).

Cassaria, La. Comedy. Ariosto (1474-1533).

Castara. Poems. William Habington (1605-1645).

Castara (probably from Lat. *casta*, fem. of *castus*, chaste; perhaps *casta ara*, sacred altar) was the name under which Habington celebrated the praises of the lady whom he married.

Castilian. Tragedy. Thomas Noon Talfourd (1795-1854).

Castle Dangerous. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

The scene is laid in the time of Bruce of Scotland.

Castle of Health. Sir Thomas Elyot (1495?-1546).

Castle of Indolence. Poem. James Thomson (1700-1748).

Castle of Otranto. Romance. Horace Walpole (1717-1797).

Castle Rackrent. Novel. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

Castle Richmond. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Castle Spectre. Drama. Matthew Gregory Lewis, *Monk Lewis* (1775-1818).

Castles of Athlin and Dunbayne. Novel. Ann Radcliffe (1764-1823).

Castro. See INEZ DE CASTRO.

Catalogue of Royal and Noble Authors. Horace Walpole (1717-1797).

Cataract of Lodore. [Described in rhymes for the nursery.] Poem. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Catarina to Camoens. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Cathedral, The. Poem. James Russell Lowell (b. 1819).

Catholic Epistles. Epistles of St. James, St. Peter, St. John, and St. Jude.

So called because addressed to all the faithful, and not to a particular church.

Catilina (or Bellum Catilinarium). Sallust (86-34 B. C.)

Descriptive of the conspiracy of Catiline in 63. There are four well-known orations against Catiline by Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

Catilina. See ROME SAUVÉE.

Catiline. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Also the title of a dramatic poem by George Croly (1780-1860). Prosper Jolyot de Crébillon (1674-1762) wrote a tragedy entitled *Catilina.*

Cato. Tragedy. Joseph Addison (1672-1719).

Received with favor, and translated into French, Italian, and German.

Cato Major. See DE SENECTUTE.

Caudle Lectures. See MRS. CAUDLE'S CURTAIN LECTURES.

Causeries du Lundi. Critiques. Sainte-Beuve (1804-1869).

Causes Célèbres. [Celebrated Trials.]

"Causes Célèbres" have been compiled by Gayot de Pitaval (1673-1743), and by various others.

Cavalier, Memoirs of a. See MEMOIRS OF A CAVALIER.

Caxtoniana. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Caxtons, The. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Cecil Dreeme. Novel. Theodore Winthrop (1828-1861).

Cecilia. Novel. Madame d'Arblay, formerly *Miss Burney* (1752-1840).

Cecilia's Day, Ode for St. See ALEXANDER'S FEAST.

Celestina. Tragi-comedy. Attributed to Rodrigo Cota and Fernando de Rojas.

Also called *Calisto and Melibœa.*

"The first act, which is much the longest, was probably written by Rodrigo Cota, of Toledo, and in that case we may safely assume that it was produced about 1480.... The fragment he had written was, however, circulated and admired, and Fernando de Rojas of Montalvan, a bachelor of laws living at Salamanca, took it up, at the request of some of his friends, and, as he himself tells us, wrote the remainder in a fortnight of his vacations."—*Ticknor.*

Celestina is the name of a novel by Charlotte Smith (1749-1806).

Cenci, The. Tragedy. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles. Imitations of Italian tales.

"These stories were first printed in folio, by Verard, without date, from a MS. of the year 1456.... It is thus evident that a great proportion of the Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles are derived from those inexhaustible stores of fiction, the Fabliaux of the Trouveurs."—*Dunlop.*

Cento Novelle Antiche. Compilation of stories. Unknown.

This collection, commonly called in Italy *Il Novellino*, was made by different unknown authors towards the end of the 13th century.

"The stories contained in the Cento Novelle Antiche, though not very interesting from intrinsic merit, have become so as being the commencement of a series of compositions which obtained the greatest celebrity, and, by their influence on the English drama, laid the foundation of the most splendid efforts of human genius."—*Dunlop.*

Centuries. Metrical prophecies. Michael de Nostradamus (1503-1566).

César, Mort de. See MORT DE CÉSAR.

Chæreas and Callirrhoe. Romance. Chariton (fl. between 6th and 9th centuries).

"There is no doubt at all that Chariton, of Aphrodisias, is the feigned name of the erotic novelist, to whom we owe the romance of Chæreas and Callirrhoe."—*Donaldson.*

Chainbearer, The. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Chaldee Manuscript.

A *jeu d'esprit* which appeared in *Blackwood's Magazine* in 1817. It was immediately suppressed, and its authorship has been a matter of doubt, but it is ascribed to James Hogg, Wilson, and Lockhart.

Challenge for Beauty. Play. Thomas Heywood (Eliz.-Chas. I.)

Chameleon, The. Metrical fable. James Merrick (1720-1769).

Chamouni. [Hymn before sunrise, in the vale of Chamouni.] Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Begins:—

"Hast thou a charm to stay the morning-star
In his steep course?"

Shelley (1792-1822) has a poem entitled *Mont Blanc. Lines written in the vale of Chamouni.*

Chances, The. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Attributed to John Fletcher. It is impossible to ascertain with certainty the respective shares of these joint-authors in the composition of many of their works. Dyce ascribes this play to Fletcher alone.

The same altered by George Villiers, duke of Buckingham.

Chanounes Yemannes Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Chanson de Roland. [Song of Roland.] Attributed to Théroulde, a trouvère of Normandy.

Sung by the minstrel Taillefer at the battle of Hastings. It was probably the work of more than one hand.

See CHARLEMAGNE CYCLE OF ROMANCES.

Chant du Départ. [Song of Departure.] Marie Joseph Chénier (1764-1811).

Said to have been next in popularity to the *Marseillaise.*

Chapman's Homer, On first looking into. Sonnet. John Keats (1796-1821).

Begins:—

"Much have I travelled in the realms
of gold."

Chapter of Accidents. Comedy. Sophia Lee (1750-1824).

Character of a Happy Life. Poem. Sir Henry Wotton (1568-1639).

Begins: —
"How happy is he born and taught."

Character of the Happy Warrior. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Begins: —
"Who is the happy warrior?"

Characteristics of Goethe. Sarah Austin (1793-1867).

Characteristics of Men, Manners, Opinions, and Times. Anthony Ashley Cooper, third Earl of Shaftesbury (1671-1713).

Characteristics of Shakespeare's Women. Anna Jameson (1797-1860).

Characters, Moral. [Gr. Ἠθικοὶ Χαρακτῆρες.] Theophrastus (730?-285 B.C.)

"We must take care not to be misled by this title; no moral characters appear in the work, but the author merely traces such as are of a ridiculous stamp."—*Anthon.*

Characters of Theophrastus. See CARACTÈRES DE THÉOPHRASTE.

Characters, or Witty Descriptions of the Properties of Sundry Persons. Sir Thomas Overbury (1581-1613).

Charge of the Light Brigade. [At Balaklava, in the Crimea, 25th October 1854.] Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Begins: —
"Half a league, half a league."

"Charge to keep I have, A." Hymn. Charles Wesley (1708-1788).

Charicles. Wilhelm A. Becker (1796-1846).

Charlemagne cycle of romances.

The earliest poem of this cycle, the *Chanson de Roland*, q. v., is attributed to Théroulde. Wright says of the later romances known as *Chansons de Geste* that their number and length are so great that we can hope to see but few of them in print. The fabulous chronicle *De Vita Caroli Magni et Rolandi*, attributed to Turpin, first gave them a place in literature. The only German poem which celebrates Charlemagne's name is the *Roland Lied.* For more modern works based upon these old romances, see ORLANDO INNAMORATO, ORLANDO FURIOSO, ANGELICA INNAMORATA, MORGANTE MAGGIORE.

Charles Auchester. Novel. Elizabeth S. Sheppard (1830?-1862).

Charles O'Malley. Novel. Charles James Lever (1809-1872).

Charles the First. Tragedy. Mary Russell Mitford (1786-1855).

Charlotte Temple. Novel. Susanna Rowson (1762-1824).

Charmides. Dialogue. Plato (428?-347 B. C.)

Charon. [Gr. Χάρων ἢ ἐπισκοποῦντες.] Dialogue. Lucian (120?-200).

Chartism. Thomas Carlyle (b. 1795).

Chase, The. Poem. William Somerville (1692-1742).

Chastelard. Poem. Algernon C. Swinburne (b. 1837).

Chat Botté. See PUSS IN BOOTS.

Chatterton. Tragedy. Alfred de Vigny (1799-1863).

Also the name of a play by Alexandre Dumas (b. 1803).

Chatterton. See MONODY ON THE DEATH OF CHATTERTON.

Chauceres Dreme. Poem. Usually attributed to Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400), but thought by some modern critics to be spurious.

Chaumière Indienne. [Indian Cottage.] Tale. Bernardin de St. Pierre (1737-1814).

Cheap Repository Tracts. Hannah More (1745-1833) and others.

"Of The Cheap Repository series (a number of which were written by her [Hannah More]) 2,000,000 copies were sold in the first year; and more than 150,000 of one of the best of them — the excellent story of The Shepherd of Salisbury Plain — have been put into circulation."—*Allibone.*

Cheats of Scapin. Farce (from Molière's FOURBERIES DE SCAPIN). Thomas Otway (1651-1685).

Cherry and the Slae. Allegorical poem. Alexander Montgomery (—— 1607?).

"Cherry ripe, ripe, ripe, I cry." Lyric. Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

See "THERE IS A GARDEN IN HER FACE."

Chess, Game of. See SCACCHIÆ LUDUS.

Chester Plays (Mysteries). Set of miracle-plays.

The Chester series contains twenty-four plays.

"The Chester series, of which there are three existing manuscript copies, the oldest only of the year 1600, belonged to the city of

Chester. Its author was one Randle, a monk of Chester Abbey. They were played upon Whitsunday by the tradesmen of that city." —*Richard Grant White.*

"Although not beyond doubt, it is very likely.... that Ralph Higden was the author of the series."—*Morley.*

Chevy Chase. Old English ballad. Unknown.

According to *Percy's Reliques*, the older form of this ballad is probably of the time of Henry VI., while the more modern version cannot be of earlier date than the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It was originally called the *Hunting a' the Cheviat.*

The event commemorated is probably the battle of Otterburn (August, 1388), though the incidents of the poem cannot be reconciled with history.

"I never heard the old song of Percy and Douglas, that I found not my heart moved more than with a trumpet."—*Sir Philip Sidney.*

"Chieftain, to the Highlands bound, A." First line of LORD ULLIN'S DAUGHTER, a ballad by Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

"Child amid the flowers at play." Hymn. Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

Childe Harold's Pilgrimage. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

"Childe Harold may not be, nor do we believe he is, Lord Byron's very self; but he is Lord Byron's picture, sketched by Lord Byron himself, arranged in a fancy dress, and disguised perhaps by some extrinsic attributes, but still bearing a sufficient resemblance to the original to warrant the conclusion that we have drawn."—*Scott.*

Children in the Wood. Ancient ballad. Unknown.

Thought by some to be a disguised recital of the alleged murder of his nephews by Richard III.

Children of the Abbey. Tale. Regina M. Roche (1766-1845).

Children's Hour. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Child's Dream of a Star. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Chillon, Prisoner of. See PRISONER OF CHILLON.

Chimes, The. Story. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

"A goblin story of some bells that rang an old year out and a new year in."

Chinese Classics. Ascribed to Confucius (551-479 B.C.)

Chinese Letters. See CITIZEN OF THE WORLD, and also LETTRES CHINOISES.

Choephoræ, The. [Gr. Χοηφόροι.] Tragedy. Æschylus (525-456 B.C.)

The second part of a trilogy consisting of the *Agamemnon*, *Choëphoræ*, and *Eumenides.*

Choice, The. Poem. John Pomfret (1667?-1703).

Choice of a Wife. See WIFE, A.

Christabel. Poem. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

The Ballad of Babe Christabel is by Gerald Massey (b. 1828).

Christian Doctrine. John Milton (1608-1674).

A Posthumous Treatise on the Christian Doctrine, compiled from the Holy Scriptures alone; in two books: by John Milton. Discovered in the Old State Paper Office, in 1823, in the form of a Latin manuscript.

Christian Hero. Moral and religious treatise. Sir Richard Steele (1671-1729).

Christian Morals. Sir Thomas Browne (1605-1682).

Christian Religion. See TRUE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

Christian Year. Religious poems. John Keble (1632-1710).

Christianity as Old as the Creation. Matthew Tindal (1657?-1733).

Christias. [The Christiad.] Epic poem on the life of Christ. Marco Girolamo Vida (1480?-1566).

Written after the manner of the *Æneid.*

Christie Johnston. Novel. Charles Reade (b. 1814).

Christmas Carol. Story. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

"In prose. Being a ghost story of Christmas."

Also the title of poems by Coleridge (1772-1834) and by Longfellow (b. 1807), the latter being a translation.

Christ's Hospital five-and-thirty Years ago. Charles Lamb (1775-1834).

One of the *Essays of Elia.* Another is entitled *Recollections of Christ's Hospital.*

Christ's Kirk on the Green. Attributed to James I. of Scotland (1394-1437), and also assigned to James IV. of Scotland (1473-1513), and to James V. of Scotland (1512-1542).

A continuation was written by Allan Ramsay (1685-1758).

Christ's Tears over Jerusalem. Thomas Nash (1567-1600 ?).

Christ's Victory and Triumph [in Heaven and Earth over and after Death]. Poem. Giles Fletcher (1588 ?-1623).

Chronicle, The. Ballad. Abraham Cowley (1618-1667).

Chronicle of Barset. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Chronicle of the Cid. Spanish epic. Anonymous.

This poem — the most ancient epic in any of the Romance languages — was probably not composed later than the year 1200.

Guillen de Castro dramatized the subject of Rodrigo the Cid, and his work was made by Corneille the basis of the tragedy *Le Cid.*

Ticknor says that it would be easy to find two hundred ballads upon the Cid.

Southey's *Chronicle of the Cid, from the Spanish,* is a translation, but not from any single work.

Chronicle of the Drum. Poem. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Chronicles of Carlingford. Margaret Oliphant (b. about 1820).

Chronicles of Clovernook. Douglas Jerrold (1803-1857).

Chronicles of the Canongate. Series of stories. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Comprising *The Highland Widow, The Two Drovers, The Surgeon's Daughter, My Aunt Margaret's Mirror, The Tapestried Chamber,* and *The Laird's Jock.*

Chronicles of the Schönberg-Cotta Family. Elizabeth R. Charles (b. about 1826).

Chrononhotonthologos. Burlesque tragedy. Henry Carey (1663-1743).

Aldiborontephoscophornio and Rigdum Funnidos are the names of two characters in the play.

"Aldiborontiphoscophornio!
Where left you Chrononhotonthologos?"
Act i. *Sc.* 1.

Chrysal, or the Adventures of a Guinea. Novel. Charles Johnstone (—— 1800 ?).

This novel, published in 1760, in which the vices and follies of the age are satirized, received the approval of Dr. Johnson, and had considerable popularity in its time.

Church Government. See REASON OF CHURCH GOVERNMENT.

Ciceronianus. Satirical dialogues. Desiderius Erasmus (1467-1536).

Ridicules those pedantic writers who would not use any words or phrases for which they could not find authority in the works of Cicero.

Cid, Chronicle of the. See CHRONICLE OF THE CID.

Cid, Le. [The Cid.] Tragedy. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

Based upon the Spanish of Guillen de Castro. See CHRONICLE OF THE CID.

"En vain contre le *Cid* un ministre se ligue,
Tout Paris pour Chimène a les yeux de Rodrigue.
L'Académie en corps a beau le censurer,
Le public révolté s'obstine à l'admirer."
Boileau.

Cider. Poem. John Philips (1676-1708).

Cinderella. [Little cinder-girl.] Fairy tale.

This story, which is wide-spread and of great antiquity, was probably derived from the East. In Germany it is mentioned as early as the sixteenth century, and in France, Perrault and Madame D'Aunoy have included it in their *Contes des Fées.* Cinderella is the subject of an opera by Rossini.

Cinna. Tragedy. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

Cinq-Mars. Historical romance. Alfred *comte* de Vigny (1799-1863).

Cinque Maggio. [The Fifth of May.] Ode on the death of Napoleon. Alessandro Manzoni (b. 1784).

Ciris. Poem. Attributed to Virgil (70-19 B. C.)

So called from the bird (Ciris) into which Scylla, the daughter of Nisus, was changed. It has also been ascribed to Cornelius Gallus.

Cistellaria. Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

It is questioned by some whether this title was given to this comedy by Plautus himself.

Citizen, The. Farce. Arthur Murphy (1727-1805).

Citizen of the World. Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

Begun under the title of *Chinese Letters.*

"Goldsmith's Citizen of the World, occupied as it is with the adventures and observations of an individual placed in very peculiar circumstances, partakes more of the character of a novel than of a succession of miscellaneous papers."—*Craik.*

City Madam. Drama. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

City Mouse and Country Mouse. Poem. Matthew Prior (1664-1721) and Charles Montague (1661-1715).

Written to ridicule Dryden's *Hind and Panther.*

Robert Henryson (—— 1508?) wrote a fable called *The Town Mouse and Country Mouse.*

City of God. [Lat. De Civitate Dei.] Religious polemic treatise. St. Augustine (354-430).

Written after the sack of Rome by Alaric, to refute the opinion that the disasters to the empire were a consequence of the prevalence of the new religion. The work treats of the City of God, from which it takes its name, and also of the City of the World, the former comprising the body of Christian believers, in distinction from the latter, which comprehends those who do not belong to the Church.

City of the Plague. Poem. John Wilson, *Christopher North* (1785-1854).

City of the Sun. See CIVITAS SOLIS.

Cive, De. See DE CIVE.

Civil Wars. Poem. Samuel Daniel (1562-1619).

History of the civil wars between the two houses of York and Lancaster.

"His Civil Wars has certainly as little of martial animation in it as any poem in the language."—*Craik.*

Civitas Solis. [City of the Sun, or the Idea of a Philosophic Republic.] Tommaso Campanella (1568-1639).

The City of the Sun is placed by the author in an ideal republic constructed after the manner of Plato.

Civitate, De. See DE CIVITATE DEI.

Claire d'Albe. Romance. Sophie Ristaud Cottin (1773-1807).

Clandestine Marriage. Comedy. George Colman (1733?-1794) and David Garrick (1716-1779).

Clara Howard. Novel. Charles Brockden Brown (1771-1810).

Clara Vere de Vere. See LADY CLARA VERE DE VERE.

Clarissa Harlowe. Novel. Samuel Richardson (1689-1761).

Claudine von Villa Bella. Drama. Goethe (1749-1832).

Claverings, The. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Clavigo. Tragedy. Goethe (1749-1832).

Clélie, Histoire Romaine. Romance. Madeleine de Scudéry (1607-1701).

So called from the heroine, that Cloelia who escaped from the power of Porsena by swimming across the Tiber. The first volumes were originally published under the name of George de Scudéry, brother of the authoress.

Clementines.

The name *Clementines* is applied to the various writings (falsely) attributed to St. Clement (30? - 100), bishop of Rome, and also to the constitutions of Pope Clement V. (1264-1314). The latter were published by John XXII.

Cleomenes. Drama. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Thomas Southerne is said to have finished this play.

Cleopatra. Romance. Calprenède (1612?-1663).

Cleopatra. Drama. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Samuel Daniel (1562-1619) wrote a tragedy of the same name. *Cléopâtre* is the title of tragedies by Jean François Marmontel (1723-1799), and by Etienne Jodelle (1532-1573).

Clerkes Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Cleves, Princess of. See PRINCESSE DE CLÈVES.

Clitopho (or Clitophon). Dialogue. Plato (428?-347 B. C.)

One of the dialogues thought by some to be spurious.

Clockmaker, The. See SAM SLICK.

Cloister and the Hearth. Novel. Charles Reade (b. 1814).

Cloud, The. Lyric. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Begins:—
"I bring fresh showers for the thirsting flowers."

Cloudesley. Novel. William Godwin (1756-1836).

Clouds, The. [Gr. Νεφέλαι.] Comedy. Aristophanes (444? B. C. - 380?).

In this comedy he ridicules the Sophists and Socrates, whom he makes their representative.

Clovernook, Chronicles of. See CHRONICLES OF CLOVERNOOK.

Cockagne, Land of. See LAND OF COCKAGNE.

Cocu Imaginaire. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Cœlebs in Search of a Wife. Novel. Hannah More (1745-1833).

Cœlum Britannicum. Masque. Thomas Carew (1589 ?-1639 ?).

Cœna Domini, In. See IN CŒNA DOMINI.

Cokes Tale, The. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

One of the *Canterbury Tales*, q. v. It is imperfect.

Cokes Tale of Gamelyn. Poem. Attributed to Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

This tale may be found in editions of the *Canterbury Tales*, but is regarded by Tyrwhitt and other editors as not the production of Chaucer.

Colin and Lucy. Ballad. Thomas Tickell (1686-1740).

Colin and Phebe. Pastoral. John Byrom (1691-1763).

This pastoral was published in the *Spectator*.

Colin Clout. Satire. John Skelton (1460 ? - 1529).

Colin Clouts Come Home Againe. Poem. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

Colloquies. [Colloquia.] Desiderius Erasmus (1467-1536).

Long used in England as a text-book.

"In 1522 came out the Colloquies of Erasmus, a book even now much read, and deserving to be so. It was professedly designed for the instruction and amusement of youth." —*Hallam.*

"In these Colloquies, which are generally very amusing, Erasmus has made some of his smartest attacks upon the Roman Catholic church. On this account the book was prohibited."—*English Cyclopædia.*

Cologne. Epigram. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Colomba. Novel. Prosper Mérimée (1803-1870).

Colonel Jack. Novel. Daniel De-Foe (1663 ?-1731).

Colossians, Epistle to the. St. Paul (—— 65 ?).

"Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise." Song. Timothy Dwight (1752-1817).

Columbiad. See VISION OF COLUMBUS.

Columbus. See VISION OF COLUMBUS.

Columbus is the title of a poem by Samuel Rogers (1763-1855).

"Come away, come away, Death." Song. [IN TWELFTH NIGHT.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"Come, gentle Spring! ethereal Mildness! come." James Thomson (1700-1748).

First line of *Spring*, in *The Seasons*.

"Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly Dove." Hymn. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

Compare with the opening line of Browne's hymn: —

"Come gracious spirit, heavenly dove."

"Come into the garden, Maud." [MAUD, XXII.] Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

"Come live with me, and be my love." Song. Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593).

See PASSIONATE SHEPHERD TO HIS LOVE.

"Come, my Celia, let us prove." Song. [TO CELIA, in THE FOREST.] Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

"Come, said Jesus' sacred voice." Hymn. Anna Lætitia Barbauld (1743-1825).

"Come, Sleep, O Sleep, the certain knot of peace." Sonnet. Sir Philip Sidney (1554-1586).

"Come unto these yellow sands." Song. [IN THE TEMPEST.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"Come ye disconsolate." Hymn. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Comedy of Errors. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"There is no doubt that *The Comedy of Errors* is an imitation of the *Menæchmi* of Plautus; but the question whether the imitation was direct or indirect has not been decided."—*Richard Grant White.*

Comedy of Supposes. See SUPPOSES.

Comic Blackstone. Gilbert A. A'Beckett (1810-1856).

Also *Comic History of England*, and *Comic History of Rome*, by the same author.

Comical Revenge. Comedy. Sir George Etherege (1636 ?-1689).

Coming of Arthur. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Coming Race. Work of fiction. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Coming through the Rye. Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Altered from an old song of the same name, the authorship of which is unknown.

Commedia. See DIVINA COMMEDIA.

Commemoration Ode. [Harvard University, July 21, 1865.] James Russell Lowell (b. 1819).

Commentaries on the Gallic War. [De Bello Gallico.] Cæsar (100-44 B. C.)

Of the Commentaries on the Gallic and the Civil war, Cæsar himself wrote the first seven books, entitled *De Bello Gallico*, which treat of the war in Gaul. The eighth book was probably written under his direction and is usually ascribed to Hirtius, his friend and fellow-soldier. Three books entitled *De Bello Civile* give an account of the civil war to the death of Pompey, to which were added others, ascribed to Hirtius, treating of the Alexandrine, African, and Spanish wars.

Commentaries on the Laws of England. Sir William Blackstone (1723-1780).

Common Order. See BOOK OF COMMON ORDER.

Common Prayer. See BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

Common Sense. Political pamphlet. Thomas Paine (1737-1809).

In this work he attacked the English constitution, opposed the policy of reconciliation, and favored that of independence, thus contributing largely to the spread of republican ideas.

Companions of my Solitude. Arthur Helps (1817-1875).

Complaint, The. Poem. Edward Young (1684-1765).

Usually called *Night Thoughts* from the second part of the title.

Also poems of the same title by Abraham Cowley (1618-1667), and Sir David Lindsay (1490-1557?).

Samuel Daniel (1562-1619) wrote a poem entitled *Complaint of Rosamond.*

Complaint of Scotland. See COMPLAYNT OF SCOTLAND.

Complaint of the Black Knight; or, the Complaynte of a Loveres Lyf. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Complaint of the King's Papingo. Poem. Sir David Lindsay (1490-1557?).

In this poem he satirizes the clergy.

Complaints. Poems. Edmund Spenser (1553?-1599).

Including *The Ruines of Time; The Teares of the Muses; Virgil's Gnat; Prosopopoia, or Mother Hubberd's Tale; The Ruines of Rome, by Bellay; Muiopotmos, or the Tale of the Butterflie; Visions of the World's Vanitie; Bellay's Visions;* and *Petrarch's Visions.*

Complaynt of Mars and Venus. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Complaynt of Scotland. Ancient Scottish prose work.

Printed at St. Andrews in 1548, and commonly attributed to Sir James Inglis. It has also been ascribed to Wedderburn and to Sir David Lyndsay.

Complete Angler, or Contemplative Man's Recreation. Pastoral. Isaak Walton (1593-1683).

Charles Cotton was a contributor to the later editions of the work.

"Considered as a treatise on the art of angling, or as a beautiful pastoral abounding in exquisite descriptions of rural scenery, in sentiments of the purest morality, and in an unaffected love of the Creator and his works, it has long been ranked among the most popular compositions in our language." —*Sir Harris Nicolas.*

Comte de Monte-Cristo. [Count of Monte-Cristo.] Romance. Alexandre Dumas (b. 1803).

Comtesse de Rudolstadt. [Countess of Rudolstadt.] Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

A sequel to *Consuelo*, by the same author.

Comtesse d'Escarbagnas. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Comus, a Mask. John Milton (1608-1674).

Concubine, The. Moral poem. William J. Mickle (1734-1788).

Republished, with alterations, under the title of *Syr Martyn.*

Conde Alarcos. See ALARCOS, CONDE.

Conde Lucanor. [Count Lucanor.] Political and moral tales. Don Juan Manuel (1282-1347).

"His most important work is 'El Conde Lucanor,' which may be regarded not only as the finest monument of Spanish prose in the fourteenth century, but, indeed, as the first successful essay in that department of Spanish literature. It is a work of moral and political philosophy, illustrated in a series of forty-nine moral tales."—*Longfellow's Poets and Poetry of Europe.*

Conduct of Life. Essays. Ralph Waldo Emerson (b. 1803).

Conduct of the Allies. Political tract. Jonathan Swift (1667-1745).

Confederacy, The. Comedy. Sir John Vanbrugh (1666 ?-1726).

Conference, The. Poem. Charles Churchill (1731-1746).

Confessio Amantis. [Lover's Confession.] Poem. John Gower, *Moral Gower* (1320-1402).

"His great poem, *Confessio Amantis*, is a dialogue between a lover and his confessor, imitated chiefly from Jean de Meung, having for object, like the *Roman de la Rose*, to explain and classify the impediments of love. The superannuated theme is always reappearing, and beneath it an indigested erudition. . . . . It is a cartload of scholastic rubbish."—*Taine, Trans.*

Confessio Goliæ. [Confession of Golias.] Latin poem. Usually attributed to Walter Mapes, or Map (1150 ?-after 1196).

Contains the drinking-song which begins: "Meum est propositum in taberna mori."

Mr. Wright thought this poem was not written by Mapes.

Confession of a Child of the Age. See ENFANT DU SIÈCLE.

Confession of Augsburg. See AUGSBURG CONFESSION.

Confessions. St. Augustine (354-430).

Gives a sort of religious autobiography.

Confessions, Les. Jean Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778).

"George Sand, speaking of Rousseau's 'Confessions,' says that an autobiographer always makes himself the hero of his own novel, and cannot help idealizing, even if he would."—*Lowell.*

Confessions of a Beautiful Soul. [Ger. Bekenntnisse einer schönen Seele.] Frederike Helene Unger (1751-1813).

Confessions of an Elderly Gentleman. M. Gardiner, *Countess of Blessington* (1789-1849).

Also *Confessions of an Elderly Lady* by the same author.

Confessions of an English Opium-Eater. Thomas De Quincey (1785-1859).

De Quincey is often called the "English Opium-Eater."

Confessions of an Inquiring Spirit. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Confessions of Fitz-Boodle. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Confessions of Harry Lorrequer. See HARRY LORREQUER.

Coningsby. Novel. Benjamin Disraeli (1805-1881).

Conjugal (Conjugial) Love. [Delitiæ Sapientiæ de Amore Conjugiali, etc.] Emanuel Swedenborg (1689-1772).

Connection of the Old and New Testament. Humphrey Prideaux (1648-1724).

Connoisseur, The. Essays. George Colman the elder (1733 ?-1794), Bonnel Thornton (1724-1768), and others.

Conquest of Granada. See ALMANZOR AND ALMAHIDE.

Conquest of Granada, Chronicle of the. Washington Irving (1783-1853).

Conscious Lovers. Comedy. Sir Richard Steele (1671-1739).

Conscript, The. [Fr. Histoire d'un conscrit de 1813.] Tale. Erckmann-Chatrian (b. 1822 and 1826).

Alexandre Dumas (b. 1803) has a tale called *The Conscript.*

Consolatione, De. See DE CONSOLATIONE.

Consolations of Philosophy. [De Consolatione Philosophiæ.] Boethius (470 ?-524).

This work, which was written in prison at Pavia just before his execution, is in the form of an imaginary dialogue in prose and verse between the author and philosophy personified. It was translated by Alfred the Great, by Chaucer, and by Queen Elizabeth.

Constant Couple. Comedy. George Farquhar (1678-1707).

Constitution of Man. Phrenological treatise. George Combe (1788-1858).

Constitutiones Apostolicæ. See APOSTOLICAL CONSTITUTIONS.

Construction of Sheepfolds. See NOTES ON THE CONSTRUCTION, etc.

Consuelo. Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

A sequel appeared under the title of *La comtesse de Rudolstadt.*

Contarini Fleming, a psychological autobiography. Benjamin Disraeli (1805-1881).

Conte di Carmagnola. Tragedy. Alessandro Manzoni (b. 1784).

Contemptu Mundi, De. See DE CONTEMPTU MUNDI.

Contes de la reine de Navarre. See HEPTAMÉRON.

Contes de ma Mère l'Oye. [Tales of my Mother Goose.] Fairy tales. Charles Perrault (1628-1703).

Published in 1697 under the name of Perrault's child, Perrault d'Armancourt. The work contains ten stories, of which seven are in the *Pentamerone.*

See MOTHER GOOSE'S MELODIES.

Contes des Fées. [Fairy Tales.] Charles Perrault (1628-1703).

Well-known *Fairy Tales* were also written by the Countess of Aulnoy, or Aunoy (1650-1705).

"The Countess D'Aulnoy, Madame Murat, and Mademoiselle de la Force, who were nearly contemporaries, and wrote in the very commencement of the 18th century, were the ladies chiefly eminent for this species of composition."—*Dunlop.*

Contes Marins. Mme. Villeneuve (1695 ?-1755).

"Les Contes Marins de Mad. Villeneuve, published in 1740, are so termed because related by an old woman to a family while on their passage to St. Domingo. The best known of these tales is La Belle et La Bete, the first part of which, perhaps, surpasses all that has been produced by the lively and fertile imaginations of France or Arabia."—*Dunlop.*

Contes Moraux. [Moral Tales.] Jean François Marmontel (1723-1799).

Contrat Social. [The Social Contract.] Jean Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778).

Contrivances, The. Farce. Henry Carey (—— 1743).

Contr' Un, Le. Political treatise. Étienne de la Boëtie (1530-1563).

"But his fame [that of La Boëtie] rests chiefly on his vivid and eloquent pamphlet *De la Servitude Volontaire,* written in 1546, which circulated for about thirty years in manuscript, without author's name, without title, and without date, and to which the public had given the epigrammatic name *Le Contr' un.*"—*Henri Van Laun.*

Conversation. Poem. William Cowper (1731-1800).

Conversations with Lord Byron. Margaret Gardiner, *Countess of Blessington* (1789-1849).

Convito, Il. [The Banquet.] Prose commentary. Dante (1265-1321).

Cooper's Hill. Poem. Sir John Denham (1615-1668).

Contains the author's meditations upon surveying from a height near Windsor the objects around — the Thames, St. Paul's, the ruins of an abbey, etc.

"His best poem, *Cooper's Hill,* is the description of a hill and its surroundings, blended with the historical ideas which the sight recalls, and the moral reflections which its appearance naturally suggests." — *Taine, Trans.*

Cophetua. See KING COPHETUA AND THE BEGGAR MAID.

Coquette, The. Hannah Foster (d. 1840).

Also known as *Eliza Wharton.*

Corinne, ou l'Italie. Novel. Madame de Staël (1766-1817).

Gives a poetical description of Italy and the Italians, and delineates the effect of Italian life and scenery upon the character.

Corinth, Bride of. See BRAUT VON CORINTH.

Corinth, Queen of. See QUEEN OF CORINTH.

Corinth, Siege of. See SIEGE OF CORINTH.

Corinthians, Epistle to the. St. Paul (—— 65 ?).

Coriolanus. Tragedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Also the title of a tragedy by James Thomson (1700-1748).

Corn-law Rhymes. Ebenezer Elliot (1781-1849).

These rhymes did much toward causing the repeal of the corn laws. Elliot is known as the "Corn-law Rhymer."

Corona, De. See DE CORONA.

Correggio. Drama. A. G. Oehlenschläger (1779-1850).

Correspondence with a Child. See BRIEFWECHSEL MIT EINEM KINDE.

Corsair, The. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Thirty thousand copies are said to have been sold in one day.

Cortegiano, Il. [The Courtier.] Baldassare Castiglione (1478-1529).

In this work, written at the court of Urbino, Castiglione specifies the qualities of an accomplished and honest courtier, and the way in which he should use them for the good of his prince.

Cosmos. Alexander von Humboldt (1769-1859).

Entitled *Cosmos: a Physical Description of the Universe.*

Cottagers of Glenburnie. Tale. Elizabeth Hamilton (1758-1816).

Cotter's Saturday Night. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Count Basil. See BASIL.

Count Fathom. See FERDINAND COUNT FATHOM.

Count Julian. Poem. Walter Savage Landor (1775-1864).

Count of Monte-Cristo. See COMTE DE MONTE-CRISTO.

Count Robert of Paris. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

The scene is laid in and around Constantinople, during the first crusade.

Counterblast to Tobacco. James I. of England (1566-1625).

Counterparts. Novel. Elizabeth S. Sheppard (1830 ?-1862).

Countess Dolores. Novel. Ludwig A. Arnim (1781-1831).

Entitled *Schuld und Busse der Gräfin Dolores.*

Countess of Pembroke. See EPITAPH ON THE COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE.

Countess of Rudolstadt. See COMTESSE DE RUDOLSTADT.

Country Girl. Comedy. David Garrick (1716-1779).

Altered from Wycherley's *Country Wife.*

Country Mouse and City Mouse. See CITY MOUSE AND COUNTRY MOUSE.

Country Parson. George Herbert (1593-1633).

The full title is *A Priest to the Temple; or the Country Parson, his character and rule of life.*

Country Parson, Recreations of a. Essays. A. K. H. Boyd (b. 1825).

Country Wife. Comedy. William Wycherley (1640 ?-1715).

Altered by David Garrick under the title of *The Country Girl.*

Course of Time. Poem. Robert Pollok (1799-1827).

Court of Fairy. See NYMPHIDIA.

Court of Love. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Regarded by some as spurious.

Courtin', The. Humorous poem. James Russell Lowell (b. 1819).

Courtly Nice, Sir. See SIR COURTLY NICE.

Courtship of Miles Standish. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Cousin Nicholas. See MY COUSIN NICHOLAS.

Coventry Plays (Mysteries). Set of miracle-plays.

So called from the supposition that they belonged to the Gray Friars of Coventry. The date of the extant manuscript copy is thought to be 1468. There are forty-two plays in the Coventry series.

"The guilds of Coventry did act plays; and it is to Coventry that we are indebted for much valuable information on the details of the acting from the entries still preserved in its guilds' books. But this evidence proves also that the plays acted by the guilds of Coventry were not those which we now call Coventry mysteries. A religious house at Coventry may possibly have produced a second set."—*Morley.*

Cowper's Grave. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Begins:—

"It is a place where poets crowned may feel
the heart's decaying."

Coxcomb, The. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

"There is every reason to believe that this comedy was the joint-work of Beaumont and Fletcher."—*Dyce.*

Cox's Diary. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Included in the volume entitled *Burlesques.*

"Crabbed age and youth." Song. [In THE PASSIONATE PILGRIM.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Craftsman, The. Periodical. Edited by Nicholas Amhurst (1706 ?-1742).

Cranes of Ibycus. See KRANICHE DES IBYKUS.

Cranford. Novel. Elizabeth C. Gaskell (1820 ?-1865).

Crater, The. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Cratylus. Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Crayon Miscellany. Washington Irving (1783-1859).

Crazy Tales. John Hall Stevenson (1718-1785).

Creation, The. Poem. Sir Richard Blackmore (1650 ?-1729).

Haydn composed an Oratorio, *The Creation.*

Création. See SEMAINE, LA.

"Creator Spirit, by whose aid." See VENI CREATOR SPIRITUS.

Credibility of the Gospel History. Nathaniel Lardner (1684-1768).

Crescent and the Cross. Eliot B. G. Warburton (1810-1852).

This work, which had great popularity, gives an account of the author's travels in the East.

Cresseid, Testament of. See TESTAMENT OF CRESSEID.

Crichton. Novel. William H. Ainsworth (b. 1805).

Cricket on the Hearth. Story. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Crisis, The. Periodical. Thomas Paine (1737-1809).

"Dec. 19, 1776,—a most gloomy period of the war,—Paine published his first 'Crisis,' opening with the since familiar phrase, 'These are the times that try men's souls.'" —*Drake.*

Crisis, The. Political pamphlet. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Also the title of a pamphlet by Sir Richard Steele (1671-1729). Benjamin Disraeli (b. 1805) has written the *Crisis Examined*, and H. R. Helper a work entitled *The Impending Crisis of the South.*

Crispin rival de son maître. [Crispin the rival of his master.] Comedy. Alain René Le Sage (1668-1747).

Critias. Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Critic, The: "A dramatic piece." Richard B. Sheridan (1751-1816).

Criticism, Elements of. See ELEMENTS OF CRITICISM.

Criticism, Essay on. See ESSAY ON CRITICISM.

Critique de l'École des Femmes. Molière (1622-1673).

"It was probably its merit [L'École des Femmes] which raised a host of petty detractors, on whom the author revenged himself in his admirable piece of satire, la Critique de l'École des Femmes."—*Hallam.*

Critique of all Revelation. See KRITIK ALLER OFFENBARUNG.

Critique of Pure Reason. See KRITIK DER REINEN VERNUNFT.

Crito. Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B.C.)

Cromwell. Drama. Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

"Cromwell, our chief of men, who through a cloud." Sonnet. John Milton (1608-1674).

First line of *To the Lord General Cromwell.*

Cromwell's Return. See HORATIAN ODE.

Croppy, The. Tale. John (1800-1842) and Michael Banim.

Crotchet Castle. Novel. Thomas Love Peacock (1785-1866).

Crown, On the. See DE CORONA.

Crusaders, Tales of the. See TALES OF THE CRUSADERS.

Crusca, Della. See DELLA CRUSCA POEMS.

Cry of the Children. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Cuckoo, Ode to the. John Logan (1748-1788).

Attributed also to Michael Bruce (1746-1767).

Cuckoo, To the. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Cuckoo and the Nightingale. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Regarded by some as spurious.

Culex. Poem. Attributed to Virgil (70-19 B. C.)

See VIRGIL'S GNAT.

Culprit Fay. Poem. Joseph Rodman Drake (1795-1820).

Cumberland Beggar. See OLD CUMBERLAND BEGGAR.

Cumnor Hall. Ballad. William J. Mickle (1734-1788).

Said to have suggested to Scott the plot of *Kenilworth.*

Cupid and Campaspe. Madrigal. John Lyly (1553 ?-1601 ?).

In the play of *Alexander and Campaspe.* Begins:—

"Cupid and my Campaspe play'd
At cards for kisses."

Cupid's Revenge. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Curculio. Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

"Curfew tolls the knell of parting day, The." Thomas Gray (1716-1771).

First line of the *Elegy written in a Country Church-yard.*

Curiosities of Literature. Isaac Disraeli (1767-1848).

Curioso Impertinente. [The Curious Impertinent.] Tale. Cervantes (1547-1616).

An episode in *Don Quixote.*

Destouches (1680-1754) wrote a comedy entitled *Le Curieux impertinent.*

Curse of Kehama. Poem. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Curtain Lectures. See MRS. CAUDLE'S CURTAIN LECTURES.

Custom of the Country. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Ascribed to John Fletcher, but it is impossible to ascertain with certainty the respective shares of these joint-authors in the composition of many of their works.

Cutter of Coleman Street. Comedy. Abraham Cowley (1618-1667).

An altered form of *The Guardian*, q. v.

Cyclic poems.

The works of those epic poets who followed Homer and wrote on the Trojan war. These poems are so called because they are confined, as it were, to one circle of subjects.

Cyclops. [Gr. Κύκλωψ.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

The only extant specimen of a satyric drama.

Cymbeline. Drama. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Cymbeline, Dirge in. See DIRGE IN CYMBELINE.

Cynthia. Poem. Richard Barnfield (b. about 1574–d. after 1605).

Cynthia's Revels. "Comical satire." Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Cypress Grove. William Drummond (1585-1649).

Cypria. [Gr. Κύπρια.] Poem. Ascribed to Stasinus of Cyprus, a Greek epic poet, who lived about 700 B. C. or earlier.

The tradition is that he received this poem from Homer.

Cyriac Skinner, To. Sonnet. John Milton (1608-1674).

There are two sonnets by Milton with the above inscription. One begins:—

"Cyriac, this three years day these eyes,
tho' clear"—

and the other:—

"Cyriac, whose grandsire on the royal
bench."

Cyril Thornton. Novel. Thomas Hamilton (1789-1842).

Cyropædia. [Gr. Κυροπαιδεία, Education of Cyrus.] Political romance. Xenophon (444 ?-355 ? B. C.)

Refers to Cyrus, the founder of the Persian empire, and not to the young Cyrus of the Anabasis. In the *Cyropædia*, which is not historically accurate, the author sets forth his own political opinions, and gives an exposition of the principles of an ideal state and of a perfect ruler.

Cyrus, Garden of. See GARDEN OF CYRUS.

D.

Daffodils, To. Lyric. Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

Begins:—

"Fair daffodils, we weep to see
You haste away so soon."

"Dainty plant is the ivy green, A." Song. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

See IVY GREEN.

Dairyman's Daughter. "An authentic narrative." Legh Richmond (1772-1827).

See ANNALS OF THE POOR.

Damascus, Siege of. See SIEGE OF DAMASCUS.

Dame aux Camélias. Comedy. Alexandre Dumas, *fils* (b. 1824).

See CAMILLE.

Damon and Pythias. Drama. Richard Edwards (1523-1566 ?).

Also the title of a tragedy by John Banim (1800-1842).

Dance of the Seven Deadly Sins. Poem. William Dunbar (1465 ?-1530 ?).

Daniel Deronda. Novel. M. E. Lewes, formerly Miss Evans, *George Eliot* (1820 ?-1880).

Daphnaida. Elegy. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

Daphnis. Poem. Solomon Gessner (1730-1788).

See DAPHNIS AND CHLOE.

Daphnis and Chloe. [Gr. Ποιμενικὰ τὰ κατὰ Δάφνιν καὶ Χλοήν.] Pastoral romance. Longus (4th or 5th c.)

More properly known as Λεσβιακά, or Lesbian Adventures.

"It is extremely doubtful whether the name of Longus which is given as the author was ever the designation of any Greek author."—*Donaldson.*

"There is also a considerable resemblance between the story of Daphnis and Chloe and that of the Gentle Shepherd: the plot was suggested to Ramsay by one of his friends, who seems to have taken it from the Greek pastoral. . . . . But of all modern writers the author who has most closely followed this romance is Gessner."—*Dunlop.*

See DAPHNIS.

Darien. Historical tale. Eliot B. G. Warburton (1810-1852).

"Daughter of Jove, relentless power." First line of the HYMN TO ADVERSITY by Thomas Gray (1716-1771).

David and Bethsabe. Drama. George Peele (1552 ?-1598 ?).

Printed in 1599 under the title *The love of King David and Fair Bethsabe. With the Tragedie of Absalon.*

David Copperfield. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Thought to have some reference to the early life of the author.

David Elginbrod. Novel. George MacDonald (b. 1824).

David Simple. Novel. Sarah Fielding (1714-1768).

Davideis. Abraham Cowley (1618-1667).

"A sacred poem of the troubles of David."

Also the title of a heroic poem by Thomas Ellwood (1639-1713).

Day-dream, The. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Containing the story of the Sleeping Beauty.

See SLEEPING BEAUTY IN THE WOOD.

"Day is cold, and dark, and dreary, The." First line of THE RAINY DAY, a poem by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"Day is done, and the darkness, The." Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Days of Bruce. Novel. Grace Aguilar (1816-1847).

De Amicitia, Lælius, sive. [On Friendship.] Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

De Arte Amandi. See ARS AMATORIA.

De Arte Grammatica. [On the Art of Grammar.] Priscianus (fl. 525 ?).

De Arte Poetica. See ARS POETICA.

De Augmentis Scientiarum. Philosophical treatise. Lord Bacon (1561-1626).

Originally published in English, in 1605, under the title of *Advancement of Learning*, q. v.

De Bello Gallico. See COMMENTARIES, etc.

De Bello Peloponnesiaco. [Gr. Συγγραφὴ περὶ τοῦ πολέμου τῶν Πελοποννησίων καὶ Ἀθηναίων.] History of the Peloponnesian war. Thucydides (471 ?-400 ? B.C.)

De Cive. Treatise on government. Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679).

Entitled *Elementa Philosophica de Cive.* Written in Latin and published in 1642.

See LEVIATHAN.

De Civitate Dei. See CITY OF GOD.

De Claris Oratoribus. See BRUTUS.

De Clifford. Novel. Robert P. Ward (1765-1846).

De Consolatione. Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

This treatise, of which only a few fragments remain, was written soon after the death of his daughter Tullia. The work under this title, published at Venice in 1583, which long passed with many for a work of Cicero, is generally thought to have been written by Sigonius or Vianellus.

De Consolatione Philosophiæ. See CONSOLATIONS OF PHILOSOPHY.

De Contemptu Mundi. [On the Contempt of the World.] Petrarch (1304-1374).

Also a work of the same title by Henry of Huntingdon (—— after 1154), and a poem by Bernard de Morlas.

De Corona. [Gr. Περὶ Στεφάνου, On the Crown.] Oration. Demosthenes (385 ?-322 B. C.)

Ctesiphon had proposed that Demosthenes should be rewarded with a golden crown for his disinterested public services. Æschines, the opponent of Demosthenes, attacked Ctesiphon for this proposal, his attack being, how-

ever, really aimed at Demosthenes, who replied to the accusations in his famous oration on the crown.

De Diis Syris. [On the Gods of Syria.] John Selden (1584-1654).

De Divinatione. [On Divination.] Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

De Divisione Naturæ. [On the Division of Nature.] Joannes Scotus Erigena (—— 875 ?).

De Doctrina Christiana. See CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

De Elegantiis Latinæ Linguæ. See ELEGANTIÆ, etc.

De Finibus. [Lat. De Finibus Bonorum et Malorum, On the Ends of Good and Evil.] Dialogues. Cicero (106-43 B.C.)

De Imitatione Christi. [The Imitation of Christ.] Religious meditations. Attributed to Thomas à Kempis (1380 ?-1471).

This work was long ascribed to Jean Charlier de Gerson.

"The book itself is said to have gone through 1800 editions, and has probably been more read than any one work after the Scriptures."—*Hallam.*

"Has been read, and continues to be read, with moral profit, in all Christian languages and communions, having passed through upwards of a thousand editions, which number is yet daily increasing."—*Carlyle.*

De Incertitudine et Vanitate Scientiarum. [On the . . . Vanity of the Sciences.] Henry Cornelius Agrippa (1486-1535).

Satire on the state of science and the pretensions of the learned in that age.

De Institutione Oratoria. See INSTITUTES OF ORATORY.

De Iside et Osiride. [Gr. Περὶ Ἴσιδος καὶ Ὀσίριδος, Concerning Isis and Osiris.] Plutarch (46 ?-120 ?).

De Jure Belli et Pacis. Hugo Grotius (1583-1645).

"It is acknowledged by every one that the publication of this treatise made an epoch in the philosophical, and almost we might say in the political history of Europe."—*Hallam.*

"Among his works on jurisprudence, his treatise 'De Jure Belli et Pacis' is translated into all the European languages, and has long been adopted by many universities as an elementary book for the study of international law. It seems however that the author wrote it rather for the use of sovereigns and ministers than for students."—*English Cyclopædia.*

De la Démocratie en Amérique. See DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA.

De l'Allemagne. See ALLEMAGNE.

De la Recherche de la Vérité. See RECHERCHE DE LA VÉRITÉ.

De Legibus. [On the Laws.] Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

De l'Esprit. [On the Mind.] Claude Adrien Helvetius (1715-1771).

The court and the Jesuits condemned this treatise on the ground that it was dangerous to society and to religion, and, notwithstanding the author's public apology and his disclaimer of any purpose to attack the Christian faith, it was publicly burned by order of the parliament of Paris.

De l'Homme. Claude Adrien Helvetius (1715-1771).

Entitled *De l'Homme, de ses Facultés, et de son Education.* [On Man, his Faculties and his Education.]

De Monarchia. [On Monarchy.] Latin treatise. Dante (1265-1321).

Asserts the supreme temporal power of the emperors, as successors of the Cæsars, and their entire independence of the papacy.

De Montfort. Tragedy. Joanna Baillie (1762-1831).

De Natura Deorum. [On the Nature of the Gods.] Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

De Officiis. Treatise on moral obligations. Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

De Oratore. [On Oratory.] Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

De Profundis. [Out of the depths.] The beginning of the Latin version of the 130th psalm (ascribed to king David).

It forms a part of the Roman Catholic liturgy, and is used in the burial service.

De Re Rustica. [On Rural Matters.] Treatise on farming, etc. L. J. M. Columella (fl. time of Seneca).

Cato the Censor wrote a work on agriculture, *De Re Rustica*, which is extant.

De Religione Gentilium. [On the Religion of the Gentiles.] Lord Edward Herbert of Cherbury (1581-1648).

De Religione Laici. Lord Edward Herbert of Cherbury (1581-1648).

First published with the third edition of Lord Herbert's *De Veritate.*

De Republica. [On the Republic.] Political treatise. Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

De Republica. [Fr. De la Répub-

lique.] Treatise on government. Jean Bodin (1530-1596).

Originally published in French and afterwards translated into Latin by the author.

"The Republic [Bodin] and the Spirit of Laws [Montesquieu] bear, however, a more close comparison than any other political systems of celebrity."—*Hallam.*

De Rerum Natura. [On the Nature of Things.] Philosophical and didactic poem. Lucretius (95-55 B. C.)

This work gives a full exposition of the physical and ethical system of Epicurus.

"The finest poem in the Latin language—indeed, the finest didactic poem in any language—"—*Macaulay.*

De Sapientia Veterum. [On the Wisdom of the Ancients.] Francis Bacon (1561-1626).

A tract, written in Latin, in which Lord Bacon discovers hidden and involved meanings in thirty-one fables of ancient mythology.

De Senectute. [On Old Age.] Essay. Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

Entitled *Cato Major, sive de Senectute.*

De Sera Numinis Vindicta. [Concerning the Tardy Retributions of the Deity.] Plutarch (46 ?-120 ?).

De Vanitate Scientiarum. See DE INCERTITUDINE, etc.

De Vere. Novel. Robert P. Ward (1765-1846).

De Veritate. [On Truth (as it is distinguished from revelation, from probability, from possibility, and from falsehood).] Lord Edward Herbert of Cherbury (1581-1648).

His philosophy is antagonistic to that of Hobbes.

De Veritate Religionis Christianæ. [On the Truth of the Christian Religion.] Hugo Grotius (1583-1645).

De Vita Excellentium Imperatorum. See VITÆ EXCELLENTIUM IMPERATORUM.

De Vulgari Eloquio. [On the Vulgar Tongue.] Latin treatise. Dante (1265-1321).

"I quote this treatise as Dante's, because the thoughts seem manifestly his; though I believe that in its present form it is an abridgment by some transcriber, who sometimes copies textually, and sometimes substitutes his own language for that of the original."—*James Russell Lowell.*

Dead, Dialogues of the. See DIALOGUES OF THE DEAD.

"Dead! one of them shot by the sea in the east." First line of the MOTHER AND POET, a poem by Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Dead Pan, The. Poem. Mrs. Browning (1809-1861).

Death and Dr. Hornbook. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Death of the Flowers. Poem. William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878).

Begins:—
"The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year."

Death of the Old Year. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Death's Jest Book. Tragedy. Thomas Lovell Beddoes (1803-1849).

Debit and Credit. See SOLL UND HABEN.

Decamerone, Il. [The Decameron.] Giovanni Boccaccio (1313-1375).

This work consists of one hundred tales, ten of which are supposed to be told every afternoon for ten days by a party of young men and women assembled in a country-house, near Florence, where they had taken refuge during the prevalence of the plague in 1348. The *Decameron* has been a storehouse of material from which Shakespeare and others have taken the subjects of various dramas and stories.

The Bibliographical Decameron is the work of Thomas Frognall Dibdin (1776-1847).

Decision. Tale. Grace Kennedy (1782-1825).

Decision of Character. Essay. John Foster (1770-1843).

Declaration of Independence. Drafted by Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826).

"As a composition the Declaration is Mr. Jefferson's."—*Daniel Webster.*

Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. Edward Gibbon (1737-1794).

Deerbrook. Novel. Harriet Martineau (1802-1876).

Deerslayer, The. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

One of the *Leather-stocking Tales*, q. v.

Defence of Poesie. Sir Philip Sidney (1554-1586).

Originally called the *Apologie for Poetrie.*

Defence of the People of England. See DEFENSIO PRO POPULO ANGLICANO.

Defensio Fidei Nicenæ. [Defence of the Nicene Faith.] George Bull (1634-1710).

Defensio pro Populo Anglicano. [Defence of the People of England.] John Milton (1608-1674).

Written, in Latin, in answer to Salmasius's *Defence of the King*, and followed by *The Second Defence of the People of England: against an anonymous Libel, entitled "The Royal Blood crying to Heaven for Vengeance on the English Parricides,"* also written in Latin.

Deformed Transformed; a Drama. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Degoré, Sir. See SIR DEGORÉ.

Deil, Address to the. See ADDRESS TO THE DEIL.

Deipnosophists, The. [Gr. Δειπνοσοφισταί, Banquet of the Learned.] Miscellanea. Athenæus (fl. about 200).

A polyhistorical work largely made up of extracts from books in the Alexandrian library.

"In his *Doctors at Dinner* (*Deipnosophistae*, in 15 books) he gives us a miscellany under the form of a conversation, which ranges over everything from Homer to cucumbers; — literature, natural history, medicine, manners, grammar. The work conveys some idea of the loss suffered by the destruction of the Alexandrian library. At least 700 authors are named who would otherwise be unknown."—*R. C. Jebb.*

Deistical Writers of England. John Leland (1691-1766).

Delights of the Muses. Poems. Richard Crashaw (—— 1650).

Della Crusca poems. The productions of a school of sentimental poetasters of both sexes which arose in England toward the close of the last century.

These writers, who were numerous, were called Della Cruscans from the signature *Della Crusca* adopted by Robert Merry, one of the founders of the school, and a member of the celebrated academy *Della Crusca* in Florence.

See BAVIAD, and MÆVIAD.

Delphine. Novel. Madame de Staël (1766-1817).

The character of Delphine is said to have been an idealized picture of the author.

Delphine Classics. A series of Latin classics published in France for the use of the dauphin (*in usum Delphini*).

The publication of this edition was superintended by Pierre Daniel Huet (1630-1721), who had been appointed in 1670 sub-tutor to the dauphin, assisted by the Duc de Montausier (1610-1690).

Demi-Monde, Le. Comedy. Alexandre Dumas, *fils* (b. 1824).

Democracy in America. [Fr. De la Démocratie en Amérique.] Alexis Charles Henri Clerel de Tocqueville (1805-1859).

This work, written after a visit to America in 1831, describes in a masterly manner the political institutions of the United States and their philosophical bearings.

Demodocus. Dialogue. Ascribed to Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Published in editions of Plato, but generally thought to be spurious. It has been attributed to Æschines.

Demonology and Witchcraft. See LETTERS ON DEMONOLOGY, etc.

Denis Duval. Novel. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Denounced, The. Novel. John Banim (1800-1842).

Denys le Tyran. Tragedy. Jean François Marmontel (1723-1799).

Dépit Amoureux. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Dernier des Abencérages. [The Last of the Abencerrages.] François René *vicomte* de Châteaubriand (1768-1848).

Dernier Jours d'un Condamné. [Last Days of a Condemned Man.] Novel. Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

Descriptive Sketches. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Descriptive Sketches taken during a Pedestrian Tour among the Alps.

Deserted Village. Poem. Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

Begins: —
"Sweet Auburn! loveliest village of the plain."

The Deserted Village is by some identified with the Irish village of Lissoy.

"He paints the friends and scenes of his youth, and peoples Auburn and Wakefield with remembrances of Lissoy."—*Thackeray.*

Desmond. Novel. Charlotte Smith (1749-1806).

Destination of Man. [Ger. Bestimmung des Menschen.] Johann G. Fichte (1762-1814).

Destiny. Novel. Susan E. Ferrier (1782-1854).

Destiny of Nations. Poem. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Destruction of Sennacherib. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

One of the *Hebrew Melodies.* Begins:—

"The Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold."

Destruction of Troy. Poem. John Lydgate (1375 ?-1460 ?).

More fully entitled *The History, Siege and Destruction of Troy.*

Dethe of Blaunche. See BOOKE OF THE DUCHESSE.

Detraction Displayed. Amelia Opie (1769-1853).

Deuteronomy. [Gr. δεύτερος, second, and νόμος, law.] Fifth book of the Pentateuch. Popularly ascribed to Moses.

Deutsche Grandison. See GRANDISON DER ZWEITE.

Devereux. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Devil is an Ass. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Devil on Two Sticks. See DIABLE BOITEUX.

Devil's Law Case. Drama. John Webster (17th c.)

Devil's Thoughts. Humorous poem. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Several stanzas are said to have been dictated by Southey, and it has been published with additions by him under the title of *The Devil's Walk.*

The Devil's Dream is the title of a poem by Thomas Aird (b. about 1802).

Devil's Walk. See DEVIL'S THOUGHTS.

Diable Boiteux. [The Lame Devil.] Romance. Alain René Le Sage (1668-1747).

Called also *Asmodeus,* and usually in English, *The Devil on Two Sticks.*

The original of this satirical tale is said to be Guevara's *El Diablo Cojuelo,* and William Coombe (1741-1823) has followed Le Sage's work with *The Devil on Two Sticks in England.*

The Devil upon Two Sticks is also the title of a drama by Samuel Foote (1720?-1777).

Diaboliad, The. Satire. William Coombe (1741-1823).

Dial, The: a Magazine for Literature, Philosophy, and Religion.

At first edited by Margaret Fuller Ossoli. The first number was issued in 1840. Emerson, Margaret Fuller, Thoreau, and others were contributors.

Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous. See HYLAS AND PHILONOUS.

Dialogues of the Dead. [Gr. Νεκρικοὶ Διάλογοι, Lat. Dialogi Mortuorum.] Lucian (120 ?-200).

Perhaps the best known of his works.

Dialogues of the Dead. [Fr. Dialogues des Morts.] Bernard le Bovier de Fontenelle (1657-1757).

The leading idea of this book was borrowed from Lucian. Fénelon derived from Fontenelle the scheme of his own Dialogues of the Dead.

Also *Dialogues of the Dead* by Lord George Lyttelton (1709-1773).

Dialogues of the Gods. [Gr. Θεῶν Διάλογοι, Lat. Deorum Dialogi.] Lucian (120 ?-200).

Diana Enamorada. [Diana in Love.] Pastoral romance. Jorge de Montemayor (1520-1562).

"His 'Diana Enamorada,' the chief of his works, was first printed at Valencia, in 1542. . . . . Montemayor's purpose, therefore, like that of Sannazaro [in his Arcadia], is to give, in the forms of a pastoral romance, an account of some events in his own life and in the lives of a few of his friends. To effect this, he brings together on the banks of the Ezla, at the foot of the mountains of Leon, a number of shepherds and shepherdesses, who relate their respective stories through seven books of prose, intermingled with verse."—*Ticknor.*

The *Diana Enamorada* of Gaspar Gil Polo (b. 1517), designed as a continuation of Montemayor's work, was one of the books saved from burning in the examination of Don Quixote's library by the curate and the barber.

Diary of a Physician. See PASSAGES FROM THE DIARY, etc.

Diary of an Ennuyée. Mrs. Anna Jameson (1797-1860).

Diary of C. Jeames de La Pluche. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Diary of Mrs. Kitty Trevylyan. Prose fiction. Elizabeth R. Charles (b. about 1826).

Dichter und Kaufmann. Novel. Berthold Auerbach (b. 1812).

Dichtersleben. Novel. Ludwig Tieck (1773-1853).

Dido, Queen of Carthage. Tragedy. Thomas Nash (1567-1600 ?) and Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593).

Nash finished this tragedy which was left incomplete by Marlowe.

Dies iræ, dies illa. Latin hymn. Ascribed to Thomas of Celano.

One of the seven great hymns of the mediæval Church. It has also been attributed to many others, and many translations of it have been made. Begins: —

"Dies iræ, dies illa
Solvet sæclum in favilla
Teste David cum Sibylla."

Diis Syris. See DE DIIS SYRIS.

Dion. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Dionysiaca. [Gr. Διονυσιακά.] Epic poem on the subject of Bacchus. Nonnus (fl. 410 ?).

Contains a good deal of miscellaneous information on mythological subjects.

Diosemeia. See PHÆNOMENA.

Diræ. Poem. Ascribed to Cato (Valerius) (—— B. C. 20), and also to Virgil (70-19 B. C.)

Dirge in Cymbeline. Lyric. William Collins (1720-1756).

Begins: —

"To fair Fidele's grassy tomb."

Disciples at Sais. See LEHRLINGE ZU SAIS.

Discipline. Novel. Mary Brunton (1778-1818).

Discours de la Méthode, etc. [Discourse upon the Method, etc.] Philosophical treatise. René Descartes (1596-1650).

Discovery, The. Comedy. Frances Sheridan (1724-1766).

Frances Sheridan was the mother of Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

Discovery of a New World. John Wilkins (1614-1672).

Entitled *Discovery of a New World; or a discourse tending to prove that it is probable that there may be another habitable World in the Moon; with a discourse concerning the possibility of a passage thither.* He also wrote a *Discourse concerning a New Planet,* apparently in vindication of the Copernican theory.

Discovery of Guiana. Sir Walter Raleigh (1552-1618).

Disowned, The. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Dispensary, The. Mock-heroic poem. Sir Samuel Garth (—— 1719).

Written in favor of the scheme of the College of Physicians for the free distribution of medicine and advice to the poor. This charity was strongly opposed by the apothecaries, who are satirized in the poem.

"Most authors steal their works, or buy;
Garth did write his own *Dispensary.*"
Pope.

Dissertation upon Roast Pig. [One of the ESSAYS OF ELIA.] Charles Lamb (1775-1834).

Dissertation upon the Epistles of Phalaris. Richard Bentley (1662-1742).

This work was called out by a well-known controversy upon the relative merits of ancient and modern learning. Bentley wrote a dissertation showing the spuriousness of the epistles attributed to Phalaris, to which vigorous attack on the admired epistles a reply was published in 1698, entitled *Dr. Bentley's Dissertations on the Epistles of Phalaris and the Fables of Æsop, Examin'd by the Honourable Charles Boyle, Esq.* Bentley answered this in 1699, in his great work, *A Dissertation upon the Epistles of Phalaris: with an Answer to the Objections of the Honorable Charles Boyle, Esq.,* which decided the controversy. Many other publications were also called forth by this dispute.

Disticha de Moribus ad Filium. Manual of morals. Ascribed to Dionysius Cato (time of Antonines ?).

Extensively used in the schools of the middle ages.

Distressed Mother. Tragedy. Ambrose Philips (*Namby-pamby* Philips) (1671-1749).

Based upon Racine's *Andromaque.*

John Gay (1688-1732) wrote a comedy called *The Distressed Wife.*

Divan, The. Poems. Mohammed Hafiz (—— 1389).

See WEST-OESTLICHER DIVAN.

Diver, The. See TAUCHER, DER.

Diversions of Purley. [Επεα Πτεροεντα.] Philological work. J. Horne Tooke (1736-1812).

So called in compliment to the residence of his friend William Tooke, at Purley.

Divina Commedia. [The Divine Comedy.] Poem. Dante (1265-1321).

In three parts; — Inferno (Hell), Purgatorio (Purgatory), and Paradiso (Paradise).

The title of "Divina" was not given to the poem by Dante, but was added after his death and first appeared in the edition of 1516.

"Dante entitled the saddest poem in the world a Comedy, because it was written in a

middle style; though some, by a strange confusion of ideas, think the reason must have been because it 'ended happily'! that is, because beginning with hell (to some), it terminated with 'heaven' (to others)." — *Leigh Hunt.*

"The Divine Comedy is not strictly an allegorical poem in the sense in which the *Faerie Queene* is; and yet it is full of allegorical symbols and figurative meanings." — *Longfellow.*

Divinatione, De. See DE DIVINATIONE.

Divine Comedy. See DIVINA COMMEDIA.

Divine Emblems. See EMBLEMS.

Divine Legation of Moses. William Warburton (1698-1779).

The Divine Legation of Moses demonstrated, on the Principles of a Religious Deist, from the Omission of the Doctrine of a Future State of Rewards and Punishments in the Jewish Dispensation.

Much controversy was excited by this work.

Divine Love and Wisdom. See ANGELIC WISDOM.

Divine Providence. See ANGELIC WISDOM.

Divine Tragedy. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Divisione Naturæ, De. See DE DIVISIONE NATURÆ.

Divorce. See DOCTRINE AND DISCIPLINE OF DIVORCE.

Dixie. Negro melody. Usually thought to be of Southern origin.

A writer in the *New Orleans Delta* says: "I do not wish to spoil a pretty illusion, but the real truth is, that Dixie is an indigenous Northern negro refrain, as common to the writer as the lamp-posts in New York city seventy or seventy-five years ago. . . . . It originated in New York, and assumed the proportions of a song there."

Doctor, The. Miscellanies. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Doctor Birch and his Young Friends. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

One of the Christmas Books of Mr. M. A. Titmarsh.

Doctor Faustus. See FAUSTUS.

Doctor Marigold. Story. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Published as part of *Doctor Marigold's Prescriptions*, the Christmas number of *All the Year Round*, q. v., for 1865.

Dr. Syntax, Three Tours of. Humorous. William Combe (1741-1823).

Including the *Tour in Search of the Picturesque, Tour in Search of Consolation*, and *Tour in Search of a Wife.*

Dr. Thorne. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Doctrina Christiana. See CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce. John Milton (1608-1674).

Written soon after his desertion by his wife, Mary Powell, and published in 1644.

Followed by *The Judgment of Martin Bucer, concerning Divorce, Tetrachordon*, and *Colasterion* — all upon the same general subject.

Dodona's Grove. Poem. James Howell (1594 ?-1666).

Dolliver Romance, The. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864).

Dolores, Countess. See COUNTESS DOLORES.

Dombey and Son. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Domesday Book. Ancient national register or survey of England prepared by order of William the Conqueror (1027-1087).

Various explanations of the origin of the name of this work are given, but Ingulphus says the book was so called because it was as general and conclusive as the last judgment will be.

"It was anciently known by several other names, such as the *Liber de Wintonia*, or Book of Winchester; and the *Rotulus Wintoniæ*, or Roll of Winchester, because it was at one time preserved in the royal treasury in that city; the *Liber Regis*, or the King's Book; the *Scriptura Thesauri Regis*, or Record of the King's Treasury (where it was long kept, together with the king's seal, under three locks and keys); the *Liber Censualis Angliæ*, or Rate-book of England."—*Chambers.*

Domestic Manners (Life) of the Americans. Frances Trollope (1778-1863).

Don Carlos. Tragedy. Schiller (1759-1805).

Don Carlos. Tragedy. Thomas Otway (1651-1685).

Don Garcie de Navarre. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Don Juan, ou Le Festin de Pierre. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

The story of Don Juan has been dramatized also by Corneille and Goldoni.

"Dominus Illuminatio Mea", poem by R. D. Blackmore.

Gluck produced his ballet of *Don Juan* about 1765, and afterward Mozart's great opera, *Don Giovanni*, appeared at Vienna in 1787.

See note under DON JUAN by Byron.

Don Juan. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Byron does not follow the old legends of the Don Juan who figures in drama and romance, from which he has hardly taken more than the name of his hero.

See note under DON JUAN by Molière.

Don Quixote. Romance. Cervantes (1547-1616).

Written in ridicule of the romances of chivalry which were common in the sixteenth century. The literal meaning of Quixote is a cuish or piece of armor for the thigh. Cervantes used this name because the ending *ote* usually gives a ridiculous meaning to Spanish words.

"All this account, however, ample as it may seem to be, of the different editions, translations, and imitations which, for above two centuries, have been poured out upon the different countries of Europe, gives, still, but an imperfect measure of the kind and degree of success which this extraordinary work has enjoyed; for there are thousands and thousands who never have read it, and who never heard of Cervantes, to whom, nevertheless, the names of Don Quixote and of Sancho are as familiar as household words. So much of this kind of fame is enjoyed, probably, by no other author of modern times."—*Ticknor.*

"Cervantes smiled Spain's chivalry away."
Byron.

Henry Fielding (1707-1754) wrote a comedy entitled *Don Quixote in England.*

Don Roderick. See VISION OF DON RODERICK.

Don Sebastian. Drama. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Don Sebastian. Novel. Anna Maria Porter (1781-1832).

Don Sylvio de Rosalva. Romance. Christoph Martin Wieland (1733-1813).

"Perhaps the most agreeable imitation of Don Quixote, is the History of Sylvio de Rosalva, by the German poet Wieland."—*Dunlop.*

Doomsday Book. See DOMESDAY BOOK.

Dora. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Double Dealer. Comedy. William Congreve (1670-1729).

Douglas. Tragedy. John Home (1724-1808).

Contains the lines:—
"My name is Norval; on the Grampian hills
My father feeds his flocks;"—

Douglas Tragedy. Ballad. Unknown.

"This ballad, of which more than thirty versions have been published in the Northern languages, is preserved in English in several forms, all of them more or less unsatisfactory."—*Child.*

Downing. See JACK DOWNING'S LETTERS.

Dragon of Wantley. Old comic ballad. Unknown.

Also the title of a burlesque opera by Henry Carey (—— 1743).

Drama of Exile. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Dramatic Poesy. See ESSAY ON DRAMATIC POESY.

Dramatis Personæ. Poems. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Dramaturgie. Lessing (1729-1781).

"His *Dramaturgie* first exploded the pretensions of the French theatre, and, with irresistible conviction, made Shakespeare known to his countrymen."—*Carlyle.*

"It is in the *Dramaturgie* that Lessing first properly enters as an influence into European literature. He may be said to have begun the revolt from pseudo-classicism in poetry, and to have been thus unconsciously the founder of romanticism."—*Lowell.*

Drapier Letters. Political satires. Jonathan Swift (1667-1745).

Swift wrote these letters, relative to the coining of copper money for Ireland, under the feigned character of a draper (which word he wrote *drapier*). By reason of their brilliancy and strength of argument they were completely successful, and caused the total suppression of the copper coinage.

Draytons and the Davenants. Novel. Elizabeth R. Charles (b. about 1826).

Dream, The. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Also poems of the same title by Sir David Lindsay (1490-1557?) and by Caroline E. S. Norton (1808-1877).

Dream Children. A reverie. [One of the ESSAYS OF ELIA.] Charles Lamb (1775-1834).

Dream of Eugene Aram. See EUGENE ARAM.

Dream of Fair Women. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Dred, a Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp. Harriet Beecher Stowe (b. 1812).

Also known as *Nina Gordon.*

"Drink to me only with thine eyes." Song. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

To Celia, in *The Forest.* Translated from the Greek of Philostratus.

Drummer, The, or the Haunted House. Comedy. Joseph Addison (1672-1719).

Druses. See RETURN OF THE DRUSES.

"Du Schwerdt an meiner Linken." See SWORD-SONG.

Duchess de La Vallière. Play. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Duchess May. See RHYME OF THE DUCHESS MAY.

Duchess of Malfi. Tragedy. John Webster (17th century).

Ductor Dubitantium. [Rule of Con-Science.] Treatise on casuistry. Jeremy Taylor (1613-1667).

Duddon, The River. See RIVER DUDDON.

Duenna, The. Comic opera. Richard Brinsley Sheridan (1751-1816).

Duke of Guise. Drama. John Dryden (1631-1701) and Nathaniel Lee (1655-1692).

Duke of Milan. Play. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

Duke of Wellington, Ode on the Death of the. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Begins: —
"Bury the Great Duke
With an empire's lamentation."

Dulce Domum. [Sweet Home.] Latin song sung at Winchester College on the evening preceding the Whitsuntide holidays. Anonymous.

Duncan Campbell. Novel. Daniel DeFoe (1663 ?-1731).

Duncan Gray. Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Dunciad, The. Poetical satire. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

This satire ridicules critics and rhymesters of the time.

Dupe, The. Comedy. Frances Sheridan (1724-1766).

Frances Sheridan was the mother of Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

Dushenka. [Psyche.] Poem. Hippolytus Bogdanovitch (1743-1803).

Dutchman's Fireside. Novel. James K. Paulding (1779-1860).

Gives a picture of life in Dutch New York.

Duty, Ode to. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Begins: —
"Stern daughter of the voice of God!"

Dying Christian to his Soul. Ode. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

Begins: —
"Vital spark of heavenly flame."

Compare with Hadrian's "ANIMULA, VAGULA, BLANDULA," and the translations by Pope and Byron.

E.

"Earth has not anything to show more fair." Sonnet. Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Composed upon Westminster Bridge, Sept. 3, 1802.

Earthly Paradise. Legendary poems. William Morris (b. 1834).

Eastward Hoe! Comedy. Ben Jonson (1574-1637), George Chapman (1557-1634), and John Marston (—— aft. 1633).

The greater part was written by Chapman and Marston.

Ecce Homo. [Behold the Man!] Theological treatise. Attributed to John R. Seeley (b. 1834).

Ecclesiastes. One of the books of the Old Testament. Generally ascribed to Solomon.

Ecclesiastical History of England. [Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis

Anglorum.] Bede, The Venerable (672 or 3-735).

Written in Latin and translated by King Alfred. First published about 1474.

Ecclesiastical Polity, Laws of. Richard Hooker (1553 ?-1600).

Aims to show the theory and ideal principles upon which the church of England was founded, and to prove its essential accordance with those principles. Its philosophy is moral and political as well as theological.

"There are in it such seeds of eternity as will continue till the last fire shall devour all learning."—*Pope Clement VIII.*

Ecclesiastical Sketches (Sonnets). William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Ecclesiasticus. One of the books of the APOCRYPHA.

Ecclesiazusæ. [Gr. Ἐκκλησιάζουσαι.] Comedy. Aristophanes (444 ?-380 ? B. C.)

Ridicules the political theories of Plato.

Eckart, Der getreue. [The trusty Eckhardt.] Ballad. Goethe (1749-1832).

Eclipse of Faith. Henry Rogers (1806-1877).

Eclogæ. See BUCOLICS.

École des Femmes. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

See CRITIQUE DE L'ÉCOLE DES FEMMES.

École des Maris. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Economics. See ŒCONOMICS.

Economy of the Animal Kingdom. [Lat. Oeconomia Regni Animalis.] Emanuel Swedenborg (1689-1772).

Compare REGNUM ANIMALE.

"The first part treats of the blood, the arteries, the veins, and the heart, concluding with an introduction to rational psychology. The second part treats of the coincidence between the motions of the brain and the lungs, of the cortical substance of the brain, and of the human soul."—*English Cyclopædia.*

Edda, The. [The Grandmother.] Scandinavian mythological poems and traditions.

The earlier or poetical Edda is believed to have been collected and committed to writing by Sämund (1056-1133), and the prose or Younger Edda to have been compiled by Snorro Sturleson (1178-1241).

Edelstein, Der. Ulrich Boner (fl. 14th c.)

"Boner's *Gem* [Edelstein] is a collection of a Hundred Fables done into German rhyme."—*Carlyle.*

Edelweiss. Novel. Berthold Auerbach (b. 1812).

Edenhall, Luck of. See LUCK OF EDENHALL.

Edgar Huntly. Novel. Charles Brockden Brown (1771-1810).

Edict of Nantes. A decree issued by Henry IV. of France, in 1598, at Nantes, granting toleration to the Protestants.

It was revoked by Louis XIV. in 1685.

Edinburgh, Address to. See ADDRESS TO EDINBURGH.

Edmonton. See MERRY DEVIL OF EDMONTON, and also WITCH OF EDMONTON.

Eduard Allwill's Briefsammlung. Philosophical romance. Friedrich Heinrich Jacobi (1743-1819).

Education, Tractate on. John Milton (1608-1674).

Education of the Human Race. See ERZIEHUNG DES MENSCHENGESCHLECHTS.

Edward. Novel. John Moore (1730-1802).

Edward and Eleonora. Tragedy. James Thomson (1700-1748).

Edward I. Play. George Peele (1552 ?-1598 ?).

Edward the Second. Historical drama. Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593).

Edward Seaward's Diary. See SIR EDWARD SEAWARD'S DIARY.

Edwin and Angelina. See HERMIT, (Goldsmith.)

Edwin and Emma. Ballad. David Mallet (1700 ?-1765).

Edwin Brothertoft. Novel. Theodore Winthrop (1828-1861).

Edwin Drood, The Mystery of. Unfinished novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Edwin of Deira. Poem. Alexander Smith (1830-1867).

Edwin the Fair, an Historical Drama. Poem. Henry Taylor (b. 1800).

Egmont. Tragedy. Goethe (1749-1832).

Eikon Basilike. [The Royal Image.] John Gauden (1605-1662).

Entitled *Eikon Basilike; or the Portraiture of his Sacred Majesty, in his Solitude and Sufferings.*

There has been much controversy in regard

to the authorship of this work. It was published by John Gauden a few days after the death of King Charles I. of England and was at first thought to have been written by the latter, but now the majority of critics are agreed that Gauden was the author.

Guizot says the manuscript had probably been perused and approved, perhaps even corrected, by Charles himself during his residence in the Isle of Wight.

See EIKONOKLASTES.

"Charles II. said to Gauden that if it had come out a week sooner it would have saved his father's life. It would not have done that; but it touched the religious feeling of the people, and excited a strong sympathy." —*Morley.*

Eikonoklastes. [The Image-breaker.] Reply to EIKON BASILIKE. John Milton (1608-1674).

"A book [Eikon Basilike] appeared soon after, which was ascribed to the king, and contained the most invidious charges against the parliament. I was ordered to answer it; and opposed the *Eikonoklastes* to the *Eikon*." —*Milton.*

See EIKON BASILIKE.

"Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott." [A strong fortress is our God.] Hymn. Martin Luther (1483-1546).

Known as *Luther's Psalm.*

Carlyle's translation begins:—

"A safe stronghold our God is still."

Einsamkeit. See SOLITUDE.

Elaine. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Elder Brother. Play. Beaumont and Fletcher.

Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

"That *The Elder Brother* was the unassisted work of Fletcher, may be considered as certain."—*Dyce.*

Elective Affinities. See WAHLVERWANDTSCHAFTEN.

Electra. [Gr. Ἠλέκτρα.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Electra. [Gr. Ἠλέκτρα.] Tragedy. Sophocles (495?-405? B. C.)

Electra is also the title of a play by Crébillon (1674-1762).

Elegantiæ Latini Sermonis. Work on grammar. Laurentius Valla (1406?-1457).

"This treatise was received with enthusiastic admiration, continually reprinted, honoured with a paraphrase by Erasmus, commented, abridged, extracted, and even turned into verse."—*Hallam.*

Elegiarum Liber. [Book of Elegies.] Latin poems. John Milton (1608-1674).

Elegien. [Elegies.] Goethe (1749-1832).

Elegy on Bion. See BION, ELEGY ON.

Elegy on Capt. Matthew Henderson. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Elegy on the Death of a Mad Dog. Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

Elegy to the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

Elegy written in a Country Church-yard. Thomas Gray (1716-1771).

Begins:—

"The curfew tolls the knell of parting day."

Elements of Criticism. Henry Home, *Lord Kames* (1696-1782).

Eleusische Fest. [The Eleusinian Festival.] Ballad. Schiller (1759-1805).

Elfrida. Tragedy. William Mason (1725-1797).

Elia, Essays of. See ESSAYS OF ELIA.

Elixir, The. Poem. George Herbert (1593-1633).

Begins:—

"Teach me, my God and King."

Eliza Wharton. Novel. Hannah Foster (d. 1840).

Also known as *The Coquette.*

Elizabeth, ou les exilés en Sibérie. Novel. Sophie Ristaud Cottin (1773-1807).

Also known as the *Exiles of Siberia* from the second part of the title.

Ella, Tragedy of. See ÆLLA.

Eloa. Poem. Alfred de Vigny (1799-1863).

Eloisa to Abelard. Poem. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

Elsie Venner. Psychological novel. Oliver Wendell Holmes (b. 1809).

Emblems, Ancient and Modern, Collection of. George Wither (1588-1667).

Emblems, Divine and Moral. Poems. Francis Quarles (1592-1644).

Emigrants in Bermudas. See BERMUDAS.

Émile, ou de l'Éducation. Jean Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778).

Some of the speculations in this work gave offence to both Protestants and Roman Catholics. It was condemned by the parliament of Paris and was burned at Geneva.

Emilia Galotti. Tragedy. Lessing (1729-1781).

Emily Montague. Novel. Frances Brooke (—— 1789).

Emma. Novel. Jane Austen (1775-1817).

Emmeline. Novel. Charlotte Smith (1749-1806).

Empedocles on Etna. Poem. Matthew Arnold (b. 1822).

Empress of Morocco. Tragedy. Elkanah Settle (1648-1724).

Enchiridion. [Gr. Ἐγχειρίδιον Ἐπικτήτου.] Manual of the philosophy of Epictetus. Compiled by Arrian (90 ?-170 ?).

In high estimation with both Christians and Pagans for many centuries.

There is also an *Enchiridion* by Francis Quarles (1592-1644).

Henry More (1614-1687) was the author of works entitled *Enchiridium Ethicum*, and *Enchiridium Metaphysicum*.

Encomium Moriæ. [Praise of Folly.] Satire. Desiderius Erasmus (1467-1536).

This satire, published in 1511 and addressed to Sir Thomas More, was directed against all classes, not sparing even those in high places in the church of Rome, but was chiefly aimed at the mendicant orders of monks.

Encyclopédie, L'. Diderot (1713-1784), D'Alembert (1717-1783), and others.

"But already by his gilded tongue, growing repute, and sanguineous, projecting temper, he [Diderot] has persuaded Booksellers to pay off the Abbé Gua, with his lean Version of *Chamber's Dictionary of Arts*, and convert it into an *Encyclopédie*, with himself and D'Alembert for editors; . . . . The *Encyclopédie* was set forth first 'with approbation' and *Privilége du Roi;* next, it was stopped by Authority; next, the public murmuring suffered to proceed; then again, positively for the last time, stopped, — and, no whit the less, printed, and written, and circulated, under thin disguises, some hundred and fifty printers working at it, with open doors, all Paris knowing of it, only Authority winking hard. . . . Finally to crown the whole matter, a copy of the prohibited Book lies in the King's private library: and owes favour and a withdrawal of the prohibition, to the foolishest accident."—*Carlyle.*

Endymion. Poetic romance. John Keats (1796-1821).

Begins: —
"A thing of beauty is a joy for ever."

Endymion. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Endymion. Play. John Lyly (1553 ?-1601 ?).

Also works of the same title by Fontenelle (1657-1757), by Gombauld (1567 ?-1666), by Carlo Alessandro Guidi (1650-1712) *Endimione*, and by Metastasio (1698-1782) *Endimione*.

Enéide Travestie. [Æneid travestied.] Paul Scarron (1610 ?-1660).

An English burlesque of the Æneid, entitled *Scarronides*, was published by Charles Cotton (1630-1687).

Enfant du Siécle, La Confession d'un. [Confession of a Child of the Age.] Alfred de Musset (1810-1857).

Enfant Prodigue. Drama. Voltaire (1694-1778).

England's Heroical Epistles. Michael Drayton (1563-1631).

England's Parnassus. Compiled (1600) by Robert Allot.

English Bards and Scotch Reviewers. Satire. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Byron's *Hours of Idleness* was severely criticised in the Edinburgh Review. This caused him to write his *English Bards and Scotch Reviewers*, in which he introduced most of the prominent authors of the time.

English Garden. Descriptive poem. William Mason (1725-1797).

English Humorists of the Eighteenth Century, Lectures on the. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

English Opium-eater. See CONFESSIONS OF AN ENGLISH OPIUM-EATER.

English Traits. Ralph Waldo Emerson (b. 1803).

English Traveller. Play. Thomas Heywood (Eliz.-Chas. I.)

Englishman in Paris. Drama. Samuel Foote (1720 ?-1777).

Also *Englishman returned from Paris* by the same author.

Enid. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Enneades. Collective works of Plotinus (205-270).

So called by Porphyry (233-305) who wrote the life of his master, Plotinus, and divided his works into six sets of nine books each.

Ennui. Tale. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

Enoch, Book of. One of the books of the APOCRYPHA. Its date and authorship are unknown.

Enoch Arden. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Enquiry after Happiness. Richard Lucas (1648-1715).

Enquiry concerning Political Justice. William Godwin (1756-1836).

Enquiry into Vulgar Errors. See PSEUDODOXIA EPIDEMICA.

Entail, The. Novel. John Galt (1779-1839).

Enthusiasm. See NATURAL HISTORY OF ENTHUSIASM.

Eothen. Sketches of travel in the East. Alexander W. Kinglake (b. 1809).

Epea Pteroenta. See DIVERSIONS OF PURLEY.

Ephesiaca. [Gr. Ἐφεσιακά.] Romance. Xenophon of Ephesus, (not the historian.)

Also known as the *Loves of Anthia and Abrocomas.*

Xenophon of Ephesus, the writer of this romance, is thought to have lived in the second or third century after Christ, but of his age nothing is really known, and it is not even certain that there ever was an author so called.

Ephesians, Epistle to the. St. Paul (—— 65 ?).

Epic, The. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Epicœne, or the Silent Woman. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Epicurean, The. Eastern prose romance. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

See ALCIPHRON.

Epidicus. Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

So called from the name of a slave who is one of the characters.

Epigoni. Poem. Attributed to Homer or to one of the Cyclic poets.

Epimenides Erwachen. [The Awaking of Epimenides.] Play. Goethe (1749-1832).

Epinikia. [Gr. Ἐπινίκια.] Pindar (518-442 ? B. C.)

These triumphal odes were in honor of victories in the Olympian, Pythian, Nemean, and Isthmian games.

Epinomis. Dialogue. One of the disputed works of Plato (428 ?-347 B. C)

Published in the complete editions of Plato, but thought by most critics to be spurious. It is attributed to Philip of Opus.

Epipsychidion. Poem. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Epistle from Eloisa to Abelard. See ELOISA TO ABELARD.

Epistle to a Young Friend. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

Now forms the prologue to the *Satires* of Pope.

Epistles of Phalaris. Unknown.

Spurious letters attributed to Phalaris (—— B. C. 554?), tyrant of Agrigentum in Sicily. They are supposed to have been the work of some sophist of a later period. See DISSERTATION UPON THE EPISTLES OF PHALARIS.

Epistles to the Corinthians, Colossians, Romans, to Titus, etc. See CORINTHIANS, COLOSSIANS, ROMANS, TITUS, etc.

Epistolæ Ho-Elianæ. ["Familiar Letters."] James Howell (1594 ?-1666).

This collection of letters "domestic and foreign, partly historical, partly political, and partly philosophical," is said to be the earliest epistolary publication in the English language.

Epistolæ Obscurorum Virorum. [Letters of Obscure Men.] Satire. Ascribed to Ulric von Hutten (1488-1523), and others.

"On the first appearance of the work, it was fathered on Reuchlin; afterwards, it was ascribed to Reuchlin, Erasmus, and Hutten. More recent investigators have inclined to the belief, that the *first* part, which appeared at Hagenau in 1515 (but professedly at Venice), was the production of Wolfgang Angst, a learned and witty book-printer of that town; but, latterly, doubt has also been expressed whether even he had anything to do with the *Epistolæ.* In the composition of the second part (published in 1519), after Ulrich von Hutten, Erotus Rubeanus had the most considerable share."—*Chambers.*

Epitaph on Elizabeth. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

"Underneath this stone doth lie."

Epitaph on the Countess of Pembroke. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

In *Underwoods.* Begins: —

"Underneath this sable hearse."

Epithalamion (or Epithalamium). Nuptial poem. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

Written in honor of his own marriage.

Equites. See KNIGHTS.

Erastæ. [Gr. Ἐρασταί.] Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Erin, Exile of. See EXILE OF ERIN.

Erlkönig. [The Erl-king.] Ballad. Goethe (1749-1832).

Ernest Maltravers. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Alice is a sequel to this story.

Erwin und Elmire. Drama. Goethe (1749-1832).

Eryxias. Dialogue. Ascribed to Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Published in editions of Plato, but by many thought to be spurious. It is sometimes attributed to Æschines, the Socratic philosopher.

Erziehung des Menschengeschlechts. [Education of the Human Race.] Philosophical treatise. Lessing (1729-1781).

Esdras. Books of the APOCRYPHA.

Admitted as canonical by the Council of Carthage in 397 or 419, but afterwards rejected. Their date and authorship are unknown.

Esmond. See HENRY ESMOND.

Espion Turc. [The Turkish Spy.] Fictitious letters. Ascribed to Giovanni Paolo Marana (1642 ?-1693).

Hallam claims an English origin for the greater part of this work. It suggested the *Persian Letters* of Montesquieu (1689-1755) and the *Jewish Letters* of Argens (1704-1771).

"Mahmut, the Turkish Spy, is feigned to have been employed by the Porte to observe the conduct of the Christian courts, and is supposed to have resided at Paris from 1637 to 1682. During this period he corresponds with the Divan, and also with his own friends and confidants at Constantinople. The work comprehends an infinite variety of subjects, but the information communicated is chiefly historical; the author principally discourses on the affairs of France, but the internal politics of Spain, and England, and the Italian states, are also discussed."—*Dunlop.*

Espousals, The. Poem. Coventry Pâtmore (b. 1823).

Espriella's Letters. See LETTERS OF ESPRIELLA.

Esprit, De l'. See DE L'ESPRIT.

Esprit des Lois. [Spirit of the Laws.] Philosophical treatise. Charles de Secondat de Montesquieu (1689-1755).

This work treats of political, civil and criminal, commercial, and fiscal laws. It was received with great enthusiasm, especially in England whose constitution was the ideal of Montesquieu. To escape the censorship of the press, the book was published at Geneva.

Essay on Criticism. Poem. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

Essay on Dramatic Poesy. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Essay on Irish Bulls. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849) and Richard Lovell Edgeworth (1744-1817).

Essay on Man. Poem. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

Essay on the Human Understanding. John Locke (1632-1704).

"The leading doctrine of Locke, as is well known, is the derivation of all our ideas from sensation and from reflection."—*Hallam.*

"Locke was banished as a traitor; and wrote his *Essay on the Human Understanding*, sheltering himself in a Dutch garret."—*Carlyle.*

Essay on the Nature and Principles of Taste. Archibald Alison (1757-1839).

Essay on the Principle of Population. Thomas Robert Malthus (1766-1834).

Essay on Translated Verse. Poem. Wentworth Dillon, Earl of Roscommon (1633 ?-1684).

Essay on Truth. James Beattie (1735-1803).

Essays and Reviews.

These seven articles, relating to religious and theological subjects, were published in 1860, one being written by each of the following authors: — F. Temple, R. Williams, B. Powell, H. B. Wilson, C. W. Goodwin, M. Pattison, and B. Jowett.

Essays of a Prentice in the Divine Art of Poesy. King James I. of England (1566-1625).

Essays of Elia. Charles Lamb (1775-1834).

Talfourd says that the adoption of the signature of Elia was purely accidental. It was taken from the name of a foreigner who had been an inmate of the South Sea House, which was the subject of Lamb's first essay in the *London Magazine.*

Esther. One of the books of the OLD TESTAMENT. Unknown.

Also a book of the *Apocrypha*.

Esther. Tragedy. Jean Racine (1639-1699).

"Eternal and immortal King." Hymn. Philip Doddridge (1702-1751).

Eternal and Immutable Morality. Ralph Cudworth (1617-1688).

Left in manuscript, and published in 1731.

Regarded as a partial continuation of his *True Intellectual System of the Universe*, q. v.

"Eternal source of every joy!" Hymn. Philip Doddridge (1702-1751).

Ethelinde. Novel. Charlotte Smith (1749-1806).

Ethica Eudemia. See EUDEMIAN ETHICS.

Ethica Nichomachea. See NICHOMACHEAN ETHICS.

Ethics of the Dust. John Ruskin (b. 1819).

"Ten lectures to little housewives on the elements of crystallization."

Eton College, Ode on a Distant Prospect of. Thomas Gray (1716-1771).

Begins: —

"Ye distant spires, ye antique towers."

Étourdi, L'. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Les Étourdis is the title of a drama by Andrieux (1759-1833).

Ettore Fieramosco. Romance. Massimo Taparelli, Marquis d'Azeglio (1800-1866).

Eudemian Ethics. [Gr. Ἠθικὰ Εὐδήμεια.] Ascribed to Aristotle, but probably a recension of his views by his pupil Eudemus.

Eugene Aram. Tale. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Eugene Aram, whose career forms the subject of this story, was executed in England for murder, in 1759. Thomas Hood (1798-1845) has a poem upon the same subject, entitled *The Dream of Eugene Aram*.

Eugénie Grandet. Novel. Honoré de Balzac (1799-1850).

Eulenspiegel. German comic tale ascribed to Thomas Murner (1475-about 1530).

Long celebrated in Germany as a compendium of popular wit and wisdom. Afterwards well known in an English version by the name of *Howleglass*. [Written also Owle-glass, and Ulen-Spiegel.]

"To few mortals has it been granted to earn such a place in universal history as Tyll Eulenspiegel."—*Carlyle*.

Eumenides. [Gr. Εὐμενίδες, The Furies.] Tragedy. Æschylus (525-456 B.C.)

The third part of a trilogy consisting of the *Agamemnon*, *Choëphoræ*, and *Eumenides*.

Eunuchus. Comedy. Terence (194?-159? B. C.)

Euphormio. Latin satire. John Barclay (1582-1621).

Generally known under this name, but published (in 1603) with the title *Euphormionis Satyricon*.

Euphues. John Lyly (1553?-1601?).

This work, noted for its pedantry and affectation, appeared in two parts, entitled *Euphues, or The Anatomy of Wit*, and *Euphues and his England*.

Eureka: a prose poem. Edgar A. Poe (1811-1849).

Euthydemus. Dialogue. Plato (428?-347 B. C.)

Euthyphro. Dialogue. Plato (428?-347 B. C.)

Evangeline. Poem. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Founded upon the historical incident of the expulsion of the inhabitants of Acadia from their homes in the year 1755.

Eve of St. Agnes. Poem. John Keats (1796-1821).

Begins: —

"St. Agnes' Eve — Ah, bitter chill it was!"

Eve of St. John. Ballad. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

First appeared in Matthew G. Lewis's *Tales of Wonder*, q. v.

Evelina. Novel. Madame d'Arblay, formerly Miss Burney (1752-1840).

Evelyn Hope. Poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Evening, Ode to. William Collins (1720-1756).

Begins: —

"If aught of oaten stop or pastoral song."

Evening Walk. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Evenings at Home. John Aikin (1747-1822) and Mrs. Anna Lætitia Barbauld (1743-1825).

Only a small part of this popular work was written by Mrs. Barbauld.

Evergrene, The. Collection of Scottish poems. Edited by Allan Ramsay (1685-1758).

Every-Day Book. William Hone (1779-1842).

Every Man in his Humour. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Every Man out of his Humour. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Evil. See FREE INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE AND ORIGIN OF EVIL.

Evils of Popular Ignorance. Essay. John Foster (1770-1843).

Exámen de Ingenios. [Trial of Wits.] Juan Huarte de San Juan (1530 ?-1600 ?).

"The 'Examen de Ingenios,' or how to determine . . . who are fit for training in the scien es . . . was the only work of its author, an i enjoyed a prodigious reputation for a long time; so that I have reckoned fourteen editions of it in Spanish . . . and in Latin, Italian, French, and English I have found noted so many versions that in those languages it was published at least twenty-seven times."—*Ticknor.*

Examen de Maridos (Trial of Husbands) is the title of a comedy by Don Juan Ruiz de Alarcon y Mendoza.

Excellentium Imperatorum Vitæ. See VITÆ EXCELLENTIUM IMPERATORUM.

Excelsior. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Begins: —
"The shades of night were falling fast."

Excursion, The. Poem. David Mallet (1700 ?-1765).

Excursion, The. Poem. [Part of THE RECLUSE, q. v.] William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Exemplary Novels. See NOVELAS EXEMPLARES.

Exile, Drama of. See DRAMA OF EXILE.

Exile of Erin. Poem. Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Begins: —
"There came to the beach a poor exile of Erin."

Exiles of Siberia. See ELIZABETH.

Exodus. One of the books of the PENTATEUCH. *Popularly* attributed to Moses.

Expedition of Humphry Clinker. See HUMPHREY CLINKER.

Expostulation. Poem. William Cowper (1731-1800).

Expostulation and Reply. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

F.

Fabiola. Fiction [Rome in the fourth century]. Nicholas Wiseman (1802-1865).

Fable for Critics. Humorous poem. James Russell Lowell (b. 1819).

Fable of the Bees, or Private Vices Public Benefits. Bernard de Mandeville (1670 ?-1733).

Originally published as a short poem under the title of *The Grumbling Hive, or Knaves turned Honest*, and afterwards republished with prose additions under the title given above.

Fables for the Female Sex. Edward Moore (1712-1757).

Fables for the Holy Alliance. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Fábulas Literarias. [Literary Fables.] Tomas de Yriarte (1750-1791).

Facheux, Les. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Fadette. See PETITE FADETTE.

Faerie Queene, The. Allegorical poem. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

This poem, founded upon the manners and customs of chivalry, aims to portray the character of a perfect knight as exemplified in the twelve moral virtues. It was never finished. The author's original plan was to complete the poem in twelve books. There is a tradition that these were actually written, but this is improbable. Six books are all that are in existence.

"Faintly as tolls the evening chime." Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of the *Canadian Boat-song.* Written on the River St. Lawrence.

Fair Creseide. See TESTAMENT OF CRESSEID.

"Fair daffodils we weep to see." First line of TO DAFFODILS, a lyric by Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

Fair Harvard. Song. Samuel Gilman (1791-1858).

Fair Helen of Kirconnell. Old ballad. Unknown.

Fair Maid of Perth. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Also the sobriquet of the heroine, Catherine, or Katie, Glover. The scene is laid in the time of King Robert III. of Scotland.

Fair Maid of the Exchange. Comedy. Thomas Heywood (Eliz.-Chas. I.)

Fair Maid of the Inn. Play. John Fletcher (1576-1625).

"*The Fair Maid of the Inn*, though not brought upon the stage till after Fletcher's death, would seem to have been wholly from his pen."—*Dyce.*

Fair Margaret and Sweet William. Old ballad. Unknown.

Percy says that some lines in this song "have acquired an importance by giving birth to one of the most beautiful ballads in our own or any language [*Margaret's Ghost*, q. v., by Mallet]."

Fair Penitent. Tragedy. Nicholas Rowe (1673-1718).

An adaptation from *The Fatal Dowry* of Massinger.

"Fair pledges of a fruitful tree." First line of TO BLOSSOMS, a lyric by Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

Fair Quarrel. Comedy. William Rowley (time Jas. I.) and Thomas Middleton (—— 1626 ?).

Fair Rosamond. See ROSAMOND.

"Fair stood the wind for France." First line of the BALLAD OF AGINCOURT, by Michael Drayton (1563-1631).

Fair Syrian. Novel. Robert Bage (1728-1801).

Fair Women, Dream of. See DREAM OF FAIR WOMEN.

Fairy Queen. See FAERIE QUEENE.

Fairy Tales. See CONTES DES FÉES.

Faith, Aids to. See AIDS TO FAITH.

Faith, Nemesis of. See NEMESIS OF FAITH.

Faith, Phases of. See PHASES OF FAITH.

Faithful Forever. Poem. Coventry Patmore (b. 1823).

Faithful Shepherd. See PASTOR FIDO.

Faithful Shepherdess. Pastoral drama. John Fletcher (1576-1625).

Written in imitation of the *Pastor Fido.* It is well known that this play contains the germ of *Comus.* Schlegel calls the *Faithful Shepherdess* "an immodest eulogy on modesty."

Faithless Nelly Gray. "A pathetic ballad." Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

Faithless Sally Brown. "An old ballad." Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

Falkland. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Fall of Jerusalem. Dramatic poem. Henry Hart Milman (1791-1868).

Fall of Nineveh. Poem. Edwin Atherstone (1788-1872).

Fall of Princes. Poem. John Lydgate (1375 ?-1460 ?).

"His best-known poem consists of nine books of Tragedies, as he entitles them, respecting the falls of princes, translated from a Latin work of Boccaccio's: it was printed at London in the reign of Henry VIII."—*Craik.*

Fall of Robespierre. Drama. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Fall of the House of Usher. Tale. Edgar A. Poe (1811-1849).

Falsche Waldemar. Romance. Wilhelm Häring, *Willibald Alexis* (b. 1798).

False Friend. Drama. Sir John Vanbrugh (1666 ?-1726).

False One. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Attributed to John Fletcher. It is impossible to ascertain with certainty the respective shares of these joint-authors in the composition of many of their works.

Fame, Temple of. See TEMPLE OF FAME.

Familiar Letters. See EPISTOLÆ HO-ELIANÆ.

Family Expositor. Commentary on the New Testament. Philip Doddridge (1702-1751).

Family Legend. Tragedy. Joanna Baillie (1762-1831).

Fanchon. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Fancies Chaste and Noble. Drama. John Ford (1586-1639 ?).

Fanny. Poem. Fitz-Greene Halleck (1790-1867).

"Far from mortal cares retreating." Hymn. J. Taylor.

Farbenlehre, Zur. Scientific treatise. Goethe (1749-1832).

Fardorougha. Novel. William Carleton (1798-1869).

"Fare thee well! and if for ever." Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

"Farewell, farewell to thee, Araby's daughter!" Song. [In LALLA ROOKH.] Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

"Farewell! if ever fondest prayer." Lyric. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

"Farewell! thou art too dear for my possessing." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Farewell to the Fairies. Poem. Richard Corbet (1582-1635).

Farewell to Tobacco. Poem. Charles Lamb (1775-1834).

Farmer's Boy. Rural poem. Robert Bloomfield (1766-1823).

Fashionable Life. See TALES OF FASHIONABLE LIFE.

Fashionable Lover. Comedy. Richard Cumberland (1732-1811).

Fasti. Poem. Ovid (B. C. 43-A. D. 18).

A sort of poetical calendar treating of the Roman festivals.

Fasti Hellenici. [Chronology of Greece.] Henry F. Clinton (1781-1852).

Fasti Romani. [Chronology of Rome.]. Henry F. Clinton (1781-1852).

Fatal Curiosity. Tragedy. George Lillo (1693-1739).

Fatal Dowry. Tragedy. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

Nathaniel Field is said to have assisted in writing this play.

Fatal Falsehood. Tragedy. Hannah More (1745-1833).

Fatal Marriage. See ISABELLA.

Fatal Revenge, or the Family of Montorio. Novel. Charles Robert Maturin (1782-1824).

Father and Daughter. Tale. Amelia A. Opie (1769-1853).

Father Connell. Novel. John (1800-1842) and Michael Banim.

"Father of all! in every age." First line of THE UNIVERSAL PRAYER, a poem by Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

Father Prout. See RELIQUES OF "FATHER PROUT."

Faust. Tragedy. Goethe (1749-1832).

The plan of Faust appears to have been in Goethe's mind very early in life. It is put down in a list of works written between 1769 and 1775, but it was first published in 1790, and did not appear in its present shape (i. e. The First Part) among his collected works until about 1808. The Second Part or continuation of Faust consists of five acts, the third act being known as the *Helena.*

Faust is the title of an opera by Felix Charles Gounod.

Faustus. Tragedy. Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593).

Favorite Cat, Drowned in a Tub of Goldfishes, On the Death of a. Thomas Gray (1716-1771).

Begins: —

"'Twas on a lofty vase's side."

Fazio. Tragedy. Henry Hart Milman (1791-1868).

"Fear no more the heat o' the sun." Dirge. [In CYMBELINE.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Fears in Solitude. Poem. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Federalist, The. Serial political essays. Alexander Hamilton (1757-1804), James Madison (1751-1836), and John Jay (1745-1829).

These essays, of which Hamilton wrote more than half, first appeared under the signature of "Publius" in the *New York Gazette*, and advocated the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

Felix Holt, the Radical. Novel. M. E. Lewes, formerly Miss Evans, *George Eliot* (1820 ?-1880).

Female Quixote, or the Adventures of Arabella. Novel. Charlotte R. Lennox (1720-1804).

Femme, La. [Woman.] Jules Michelet (b. 1798).

Femmes Savantes. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Ferdinand Count Fathom. Romance. Tobias G. Smollett (1721-1771).

Ferrex and Porrex. See GORBODUC.

Ferumbras, Sir. See SIR FERUMBRAS.

"Feste Burg ist unser Gott, Ein." See "EIN FESTE BURG IST UNSER GOTT."

Festin de Pierre. See DON JUAN.

Festin de Pierre. Comedy. Thomas Corneille (1625-1709).

Festus. Poem. Philip James Bailey (b. 1816).

The poem which originally appeared as *The Angel World* is now incorporated with *Festus.*

Feu-follet, Le. See WING AND WING.

Feuilles d'Automne. [Autumn Leaves.] Poems. Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

Fidelity. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Begins: —
"A barking sound the shepherd hears."

Field of Waterloo. Poem. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Fieribras. See SIR FERUMBRAS.

Fiesco. See VERSCHWÖRUNG DES FIESCO ZU GENUA.

Fifine at the Fair. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Figaro, Mariage de. See MARIAGE DE FIGARO.

Filippo. Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Filocopo, Il. Romance. Giovanni Boccaccio (1313-1375).

Filomena, Santa. See SANTA FILOMENA.

Fingal. Epic poem. James Macpherson (1738-1796).

Represented by Macpherson to be a translation from Ossian.
See OSSIAN'S POEMS.

Finibus, De. See DE FINIBUS.

Fire, Famine, and Slaughter. War-eclogue. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Firmilian, "a Spasmodic Tragedy." William E. Aytoun (1813-1865).

This parody satirizes various writers of the spasmodic school.

First Blast of the Trumpet against the Monstrous Regiment of Women. John Knox (1505-1572).

Against the regiment (government) of women. Written during the reigns of Queen Mary of England and the Queen Regent (Mary of Guise) of Scotland, and when the successors to the two thrones were women.

Fiskerjenten. [The Fisher-maiden.] Tale. Björnstjorne Björnson (b. 1832).

Fiskerne. [The Fisherman.] Lyrical drama. Johannes Evald (1743-1781).

Contains the national song of *King Christian.*

Fitz-Boodle Papers. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Originally appeared in *Frazer's Magazine* in 1842.

Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry. Didactic poem. Thomas Tusser (1515 ?-1580 ?).

The first edition appeared in a smaller form in 1557 as *A Hundreth Good Pointes of Husbandrie.* It was afterwards enlarged and published in 1573 under the title *Five Hundreth Points of Good Husbandry, united to as many of Good Huswiferie.*

Fleece, The. Didactic poem. John Dyer (1700-1758).

Fleetwood; or, the New Man of Feeling. Novel. William Godwin (1756-1836).

See MAN OF FEELING.

Flegeljahre. ["Wild-oats."] Novel. Jean Paul Friedrich Richter (1763-1825).

Fleta. Commentary on English law. Published by John Selden (1584-1654).

"In 1647, he [Selden] published from a MS. in the Cotton library, the valuable old law treatise entitled 'Fleta,' so named from being compiled by its anonymous author while confined in the Fleet prison, most probably in the reign of Edward 1st." — *Singer.*

Flora M'Flimsey. See NOTHING TO WEAR.

Florence, Legend of. See LEGEND OF FLORENCE.

Florice and Blauncheflour. Old English romance.

Said to have been originally written in French, probably in the thirteenth century, and to have been translated into English in the fourteenth century. There is a Spanish metrical romance from which this poem was formerly thought to be derived, but which Ellis considers an imitation or translation from the French. The story of Flores and Blanchefleur is found in various forms.

"Flow down, cold rivulet, to the sea." First line of A FAREWELL, a lyric by Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

"Flow gently, sweet Afton, among thy green braes." First line of AFTON WATER, a song by Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Flower and the Leaf. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Thought by some to be spurious.

Flower, Fruit, and Thorn Pieces. See BLUMEN-, FRUCHT- UND DORNENSTÜCKE.

Flowers, Hymn to. Horace Smith (1779-1849).

"Day-stars! that ope your eyes with morn to twinkle."

Longfellow (b. 1807) has a poem entitled *Flowers*, which begins:—

"Spake full well, in language quaint and olden."

Flowers of Sion. William Drummond of Hawthornden (1585-1649).

Flowers of the Forest. Poem. Jane Elliott.

This "Lament for Flodden" begins:—

"I've heard the lilting at our ewe-milking."

The *Flowers of the Forest* by Mrs. Cockburn begins:—

"I've seen the smiling
Of Fortune beguiling."

Fœdera. Collection of treaties and documents. Thomas Rymer (1638?-1713).

Five volumes were added to this work by Robert Sanderson.

Fool of Quality. Novel. Henry Brooke (1706-1783).

Footprints of the Creator. Geological work. Hugh Miller (1802-1856).

Footsteps of Angels. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

For a' that, and a' that. Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Begins:—

"Is there, for honest poverty."

Forest, The. Poems. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Forest Hymn. Poem. William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878).

Begins:—

"The groves were God's first temples."

Forest, Romance of the. See ROMANCE OF THE FOREST.

Foresters, The. Tale. John Wilson, *Christopher North* (1785-1854).

Forester is the title of a tale by Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

"Forget not yet the tried intent." Lyric. Sir Thomas Wyatt (1503-1542).

Formosa, History of. Fictitious narrative. George Psalmanazar, *pseud.* (1679?-1763?).

The real name of this literary impostor remains a secret. The title of the work began *An Historical and Geographical Description of Formosa, an Island subject to the Emperor of Japan.*

Fors Clavigera. John Ruskin (b. 1819).

Letters to the workmen and laborers in Great Britain.

Fortunatus, or the Wishing Cap. Play. Thomas Decker (—— 1641?).

Fortunes of Nigel. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

The period is in the first half of the seventeenth century.

Foscari. See TWO FOSCARI.

The Foscari is the title of a tragedy by Mary R. Mitford (1786-1855).

Foul Play. Novel. Charles Reade (b. 1814) and Dion Boucicault.

Fountain, The. Poem. James Russell Lowell (b. 1819).

Four Georges, Lectures on the. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Published in his works under the title of *The Four Georges: Sketches of Manners, Morals, Court, and Town Life.*

Four Prentices of London. Play. Thomas Heywood (Eliz.-Chas. I.)

Four P's, The. Interlude. John Heywood (—— 1565?).

Fourberies de Scapin. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

"Dans ce sac ridicule, où Scapin s'enveloppe,
Je ne reconnais plus l'auteur du *Misanthrope.*" *Boileau.*

Thomas Otway (1651-1685) took his farce of the *Cheats of Scapin* from this comedy.

Fourfold State, Human Nature in its. Theological treatise. Thomas Boston (1676-1732).

Fox, The. See VOLPONE.

Framley Parsonage. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

France. Ode. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Francesca da Rimini. Tragedy. Silvio Pellico (1789-1854).

The tale of Francesca forms an episode in Dante's *Inferno*, and is the subject of Leigh

Hunt's *Story of Rimini*. Also the title of a tragedy by George H. Boker (b. 1824).

François le Champi. Pastoral romance. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Frank Mildmay. Novel. Frederick Marryat (1792-1848).

Frankeleynes Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Frankenstein. Romance. Mrs. (Mary Wollstonecraft) Shelley (1797-1851).

This psychological romance describes the creation of a monster out of the fragments of bodies taken from churchyards and dissecting rooms. He is endowed with animal passions and sympathies, but is devoid of soul, and his energies are wholly directed to evil, and to inflicting retribution upon the student who had brought him into existence.

Franz Sternbald's Wanderungen. [Travels of Frank Sternbald.] "Art novel." Ludwig Tieck (1773-1853).

Wackenroder is said to have assisted Tieck in the composition of this work.

Free Inquiry into the Nature and Origin of Evil. Soame Jenyns (1704-1787).

Convers Middleton (1683-1750) wrote a *Free Inquiry into the Miraculous Powers of the Church.*

Freedom of the Will. Metaphysical treatise. Jonathan Edwards (1703-1758).

Freeholder, The. Political periodical. Joseph Addison (1672-1719).

French Revolution. See REFLECTIONS ON THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

Freres Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay. Play. Robert Greene (1560 ?-1592).

Friar Gerund. Satirical romance. José Francisco Isla (1703-1781).

Ticknor, after speaking of the low and degraded style of Spanish pulpit oratory then prevalent, says:—

"Isla, however, was not satisfied with merely setting a good example. He determined to make a direct attack on the abuse itself. For this purpose, he wrote what he called 'The History of the Famous Preacher, Friar Gerund'; a satirical romance, in which he describes the life of one of these popular orators . . . . the fiction ending abruptly with his preparation to deliver a course of sermons in a city that seems intended to represent Madrid."

Friar of Orders Gray. Ballad. Thomas Percy (1728-1811).

A compilation (with a few supplemental connecting stanzas) of fragments of old ballads.

Friend, The. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Wordsworth contributed one or two of these essays, which originally appeared as a periodical under the title of *The Friend.*

"Friend after friend departs." Hymn. James Montgomery (1771-1854).

Friend of Humanity and the Knife-grinder. Humorous poem. George Canning (1770-1827).

Begins:—

"Needy knife-grinder! whither are you going?"

"It ridicules at once the Sapphics and the politics of Southey, who was just getting into notoriety for the extravagance of his tenets under both heads."—*Bell's Life of Canning.*

Friend of Man. See AMI DES HOMMES.

Friend of the People. See AMI DU PEUPLE.

Friends in Council. Essays and dialogues. Arthur Helps (1817-1875).

Fringed Gentian, To the. Poem. William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878).

Frithiofssaga. [Saga or legend of Frithiof.] Lyrical epic. Esaias Tegnér (1782-1846).

Founded upon the ancient Icelandic myth of Frithiof. It has obtained a world-wide reputation, having been translated into the principal languages of Europe.

Frogs, The. [Gr. Βάτραχοι, Lat. Ranæ.] Comedy. Aristophanes (444 ?-380 ? B. C.)

"The poet, in this play, ridicules the tragic writers, but especially Euripides, who had died the year before. The chorus is composed of the frogs of the Styx, over which stream Bacchus passes, in order to bring back to earth the poet Æschylus, in preference to Euripides."—*Anthon.*

Frogs and Mice, Battle of the. See BATRACHOMYOMACHIA.

"From all that dwell below the skies." Hymn. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

"From Greenland's icy mountains." Missionary hymn. Reginald Heber (1783-1826).

"From harmony, from heavenly harmony." John Dryden (1631-1701).

First line of *A Song for St. Cecilia's Day*, 1687.

Frühling, Der. [Spring.] Poem. Ewald Christian Kleist (1715-1759).

Fruits of War. Poem. George Gascoigne (1536?-1577).

Fudge Family in Paris. Humorous and satirical poems. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Also *The Fudges in England* by the same author.

"Full fathom five thy father lies." Song. [In the TEMPEST.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"Full many a glorious morning have I seen." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Funeral, The, or Grief à-la-Mode. Comedy. Sir Richard Steele (1671-1729).

Furies, The. See EUMENIDES.

G.

Gaberlunzie Man. Ballad. Attributed to James V. (1512-1542) of Scotland, and sometimes to James I. (1394-1437) of Scotland.

"As for the two famous comic ballads of The Gaberlunyie Man, and The Jolly Beggar, which it has been usual among recent writers to speak of as by one or other of these kings, there seems to be no reasonable ground, not even that of tradition of any antiquity, for assigning them to either."—*Craik.*

Galahad, Sir. See SIR GALAHAD.

Galatea. Pastoral romance. Cervantes (1547-1616).

Giovanni Casa (1503-1556) wrote a treatise, embodying the rules of polite and decorous behavior, entitled *Galateo.*

Galatée is also the title of a pastoral romance by Jean Pierre Claris de Florian (1755-1794).

Galatians, Epistle to the. St. Paul (—— 65?).

Gallus. Wilhelm A. Becker (1796-1846).

Game and Playe of the Chesse. William Caxton (1412?-1491 or 2).

The Game and Playe of the Chesse translated out of the French, fynysshid the last day of Marche, 1474. Usually supposed to be the first work printed in England.

Game at Chess is the title of a play by Thomas Middleton (—— 1626?).

Game of Chess. See SCACCHIÆ LUDUS.

Gamelyn. See COKES TALE OF GAMELYN.

Gamester, The. Play. James Shirley (1596-1666).

Altered by C. Johnson and Garrick.

Also the title of plays by Edward Moore (1712-1757), and by Mrs. Susanna Centlivre (1667?-1723).

Gammer Gurton's Needle. Early English comedy. Attributed to John Still (1543-1607).

Long thought to be the earliest English comedy, but now generally considered second, in point of time, to *Ralph Roister Doister*, q. v.

The second act opens with the drinking-song which begins:—

"I cannot eat but little meat,
My stomach is not good."

Garden, The. See THOUGHTS IN A GARDEN.

Garden of Cyrus. Fanciful and speculative treatise. Sir Thomas Browne (1605-1682).

Gardener's Daughter; or, the Pictures. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Gareth and Lynette. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Gargantua. Satirical romance. François Rabelais (1495-1553?).

In the romance of Gargantua and Pantagruel, Rabelais painted his age, and, under a veil of allegory, satirized all classes of society. The character of Gargantua is drawn from an old Celtic tradition.

The influence of this work was immense. Rabelais was the first prose writer in whom the free-thinking and critical French spirit manifested itself.

"The most celebrated, and certainly the most brilliant performance in the path of fiction, that belongs to this age, is that of Rabelais."—*Hallam.*

Gates Ajar. Religious fiction. E. S. Phelps.

Gaudentio di Lucca. Romance. Attributed to George Berkeley (1684-1753).

"Gaudentio di Lucca is generally, and I believe, on good grounds, supposed to be the work of the celebrated Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne. . . . Its object, apparently, is to describe a faultless and patriarchal form of government."—*Dunlop.*

"Gayly the Troubadour
Touched his guitar." [WELCOME ME HOME.] Thomas Haynes Bayly (1797-1839).

Gayworthys, The. Novel. A. D. T. Whitney (b. 1824).

Gebir. Poem. Walter Savage Landor (1775-1864).

Geierstein, Anne of. See ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN.

Geist der Hebräischen Poesie. See SPIRIT OF HEBREW POETRY.

Geisterseher, Der. Tale. Schiller (1759-1805).

Gemara. See TALMUD.

Genesis. [The Beginning.] *Popularly* ascribed to Moses.

Geneva Catechism. John Calvin (1509-1564).

For some time the standard of the Reformed church in Switzerland, France, the Low Countries, and Scotland.

"This catechism was first drawn up in French and Latin. It was afterwards published in the German, Belgic, Spanish, and Scotch languages. Tremillio translated it into Hebrew, and Henry Stephens into Greek."—*Young.*

Genevieve. Poem. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Geneviève is the title of a work by Alphonse de Lamartine (1792-1869).

Génie du Christianisme. [Genius of Christianity.] François René, *vicomte* de Châteaubriand (1768-1848).

Its publication was the great literary event of the first half of our century. — *Sainte-Beuve.*

The romance of *René* was included as an episode in the second part of this work.

William Godwin (1756-1836) wrote essays which were published under the title *Genius of Christianity Unveiled.*

Genii, Tales of the. See TALES OF THE GENII.

Genoveva. Drama. Ludwig Tieck (1773-1853).

Friedrich Müller also wrote a *Genovera*, which Carlyle says will stand reading even with that of Tieck.

"Genteel in personage." In THE CONTRIVANCES, by Henry Carey (1663-1743).

"Genteel in personage,
Conduct, and equipage;
Noble by heritage,
Generous and free."

"Gentle knight was pricking on the plaine, A." Edmund Spenser (1553?-1599).

First line of the *Faerie Queene.*

Gentle Shepherd. Pastoral drama. Allan Ramsay (1685-1758).

See note under DAPHNIS AND CHLOE.

"Gentle shepherd, tell me where?" Song. Samuel Howard (——1782).

Gentleman Dancing Master. Comedy. William Wycherley (1640?-1702).

Gentleman Usher. Play. George Chapman (1557-1634).

George-a-Greene, the Pinner of Wakefield. Drama. Attributed to Robert Greene (1560?-1592).

Greene's authorship of this play has been doubted.

Also the title of an old prose romance, probably of the time of Elizabeth.

George Barnwell. Tragedy. George Lillo (1693-1739).

There is also an old ballad, which is given in *Percy's Reliques*, of the same title and upon the same subject.

George Dandin. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Georgica. [Georgics.] Poem on agriculture. Virgil (70-19 B. C.)

Geraint and Enid. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Geraldine. Poem. Martin Farquhar Tupper (b. 1810).

"A sufficiently ludicrous attempt to complete Coleridge's inimitable fragment, *Christabel.*"

Geraldine's Courtship. See LADY GERALDINE'S COURTSHIP.

Germaine. Novel. Edmond (F. V.) About (b. 1828).

German Grandison. See GRANDISON DER ZWEITE.

German Theology. See THEOLOGIA GERMANICA.

Germania. [Lat. De situ, moribus et populis Germaniæ.] Tacitus (50 ?-after 117 ?).

A treatise on the situation, manners, and inhabitants of Germany.

Germany. See ALLEMAGNE.

Geronimo. See JERONIMO.

Gertrude of Wyoming. Poem. Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Founded upon the historical incident of the destruction, in 1778, of the village of Wyoming, Pennsylvania, by a party of British and Indians.

Gerund, Friar. See FRIAR GERUND.

Gerusalemme Liberata. [Jerusalem Delivered.] Epic poem. Torquato Tasso (1544-1595).

"The Jerusalem is the great epic poem, in the strict sense, of modern times. . . . Whatever interest tradition might have attached among the Greeks to the wrath of Achilles and the death of Hector, was slight to those genuine recollections which were associated with the first crusade. It was not the theme of a single people, but of Europe; not a fluctuating tradition, but certain history; yet history so far remote from the poet's time, as to adapt itself to his purpose with almost the flexibility of fable. . . . . The Jerusalem was no sooner published, than it was weighed against the Orlando Furioso, and neither Italy nor Europe have yet agreed which scale inclines."—*Hallam.*

Tasso also wrote an epic poem entitled *Gerusalemme Conquistata* [Jerusalem Conquered].

Gesta Romanorum. Unknown.

In its original form a collection of fictitious narratives in Latin, compiled from Oriental apologues, monkish legends, classical stories, tales of chroniclers, popular traditions, and other sources, which it would be now difficult and perhaps impossible to discover. . . . . It has been commonly believed that the compiler was Pierre Bercheur, better known by his Latin name of Berchorius, a native of Poitou, who was Prior of the Benedictine convent of St. Eloi, at Paris, and died in 1362. . . . . Herr Oesterly however thinks that the claim of Berchorius to be acknowledged as the author of the *Gesta* is not based upon sufficiently satisfactory grounds, and that the only other name which has been suggested, Helinand, has still less claim to the title, thus leaving the point unsettled. . . .

Sir Frederic Madden says that it must certainly have been written some years previous to the composition of the *Decameron* (1348-1358), so as to allow of its having become sufficiently popular in Italy for Boccaccio to have borrowed its stories.

Herr Oesterly assigns the composition to the latter part of the 13th or, at the latest, the early years of the 14th century.—*S. J. Herrtage*, (*Early English Text Society*, 1879.)

Gestiefelte Kater. See PUSS IN BOOTS.

Gesundbrunnen, Die. Didactic poem. Valerius Wilhelm Neubeck (1765-1850).

Getreue Eckart. See ECKART.

Ghent to Aix. See HOW THEY BROUGHT, etc.

Ghost-hunter, The. Tale. John (1800-1842) (or Michael) Banim.

Giaour, The. Turkish tale in verse. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Gil Blas. Novel. Alain René Le Sage (1668-1747).

This novel, which has perhaps been a more universal favorite than any other, has enjoyed uninterrupted popularity for more than 150 years.

Gilbert Gurney. Novel. Theodore E. Hook (1788-1841).

Of an autobiographic character. *Gurney Married* is a sequel.

Ginevra. Metrical tale. Samuel Rogers (1763-1855).

Shelley (1792-1822) has a fragment of the same title.

Ginx's Baby. Edward Jenkins (b. 1838).

Giovanni of Naples. Drama. Walter Savage Landor (1775-1864).

Girdle, On a. Lyric. Edmund Waller (1605-1687).

Begins:—
"That which her slender waist confined."

Gita Govinda. [Song of Krishna.] Sanscrit poem. Jayadeva (fl. 1150 ?).

Glasse of Government. Tragicomedy. George Gascoigne (1536 ?-1577).

Glaucus, or the Wonders of the Shore. Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

Glenarvon. Romance. Lady Caroline Lamb (1785-1828).

Glenburnie, Cottagers of. See COTTAGERS OF GLENBURNIE.

"Gloomy night is gathering fast, The." Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Gloria in Excelsis. [Glory be (to God) on high.]

This, which is called *doxologia major* to distinguish it from the *Gloria Patri*, is one

of the most ancient doxologies in the church. It is also called the Angelic hymn.

"In the Eastern church this hymn is more than 1600 years old, and the Church of England has used it, either at the beginning or end of the liturgy, for above 1200 years."—*Palmer.*

Gloria Patri. [Glory be to the Father.] One of the primitive doxologies of the church.

Called the *doxologia minor*, to distinguish it from the *Gloria in Excelsis.*

"Glories of our blood and state, The." Poem. James Shirley (1596-1666).

In *The Contention of Ajax and Ulysses.*

"It is said to have been a favorite song with King Charles II."—*Percy's Reliques.*

Glorieux, Le. [The Boaster.] Comedy. Philippe Néricault Destouches (1680-1754).

Gnat, The. See CULEX.

"Go fetch to me a pint o' wine." Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

First line of *My Bonnie Mary.* The first four lines of this song are old.

"Go, lovely rose!" Song. Edmund Waller (1605-1687).

"Go, soul, the body's guest." See LIE, THE.

"Go where glory waits thee." Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of one of the *Irish Melodies.*

God in History. [Ger. Gott in der Geschichte.] Christian Karl Josias Bunsen (1791-1860).

"God moves in a mysterious way." Hymn. William Cowper (1731-1800).

First line of one of the *Olney Hymns.*

God save the King (Queen). National anthem of England.

More strictly a song or hymn than an anthem. There has been much difference of opinion on the question of the authorship of this "national anthem," but it is generally thought to have been written by Henry Carey, d. 1743. He is said to have written both words and music, and to have taken the latter to John Christopher Smith, musical amanuensis to Handel, for correction of the base. It was brought upon the stage by Dr. Arne. The melody is also ascribed to Dr. John Bull. It has been attributed on slighter evidence to many others, and is also claimed for the French.

"There is an air very like 'God save the King' in a manuscript of Dr. Bull's compositions, dated 1619, but not a tittle of evidence to connect the words with that period."—*Chappell's Ballad Literature and Popular Music of the Olden Time.*

Godiva. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Gododin. Poem. Aneurin, a Welsh bard of the sixth century (—— 570 ?).

Godolphin. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Gods, Dialogues of the. See DIALOGUES OF THE GODS.

Gods of the North. See NORDENS GUDER.

Goetz von Berlichingen mit der eisernen Hand. [Goetz von Berlichingen of the Iron Hand.] Historical drama of the Feudal ages. Goethe (1749-1832).

A version by Sir Walter Scott appeared in 1799.

Gold Bug. Tale. Edgar A. Poe (1811-1849).

Golden Ass. [Metamorphoseon seu de Asino Aureo.] Romance. Appuleius (130 ?-after 173).

A satire upon the frauds and hypocrisy of certain orders of magicians and priests, and also upon vices in general. It has been thought by many to have a deeper meaning, and there has been considerable dispute as to the real purpose of the work.

The term golden (aureus) is generally supposed to have been given to it on account of its excellence. Based upon the Milesian tale of Lucius of Patræ.

Golden Bull.

Several documents of the Middle Ages were known by this name from having been sealed with a golden seal. The principal of these — the Golden Bull of Charles IV. — was issued about 1356 at Nuremberg, and was the fundamental law of the empire until 1806.

Golden Grove. Manual of daily prayers and litanies. Jeremy Taylor (1613-1667).

Golden Legend. See LEGENDA AUREA.

Golden Legend. Dramatic poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Golden Terge (or Targe). Poem. William Dunbar (1465 ?-1530 ?).

Gondibert. Heroic poem. Sir William Davenant (1605-1668).

"Few men have read 'Gondibert,' and almost every one speaks of it, as commonly of the dead, with a certain subdued respect. . . . . Its shining passages, for there are such,

remind one of distress-rockets sent up at intervals from a ship just about to founder, and sadden rather than cheer."—*James Russell Lowell.*

Good Counsell of Chaucer. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Said to have been composed upon his death-bed.

Good-natured Man. Comedy. Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

Good Time Coming. Song. Charles Mackay (b. 1814).

Begins:—

"There's a good time coming, boys."

Goode Women. See LEGENDE OF GOODE WOMEN.

Goody Blake and Harry Gill. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Goody Two-shoes, The History of Little. Nursery story. Ascribed to Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

Gorboduc. Tragedy. Thomas Sackville (1527-1608), and perhaps Thomas Norton (1532-1584).

Called also *Ferrex and Porrex.* Said to be the first regular English tragedy in blank verse now extant. The first three acts are ascribed to Thomas Norton and the last two to Thomas Sackville, but it is not certain how much, if any, is the work of Norton.

"—all of which was probably written by Thomas Sackville, Earl of Dorset, but to the first three acts of which Thomas Norton has a disputed claim."—*Richard Grant White.*

"I am willing to believe that Lord Buckhurst [Sackville] supplied the more vital parts."—*Lamb.*

Gorgias. Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B.C.)

Goriot, Père. See PÈRE GORIOT.

Gott in der Geschichte. See GOD IN HISTORY.

Götter Griechenlands, Die. [The Gods of Greece.] Poem. Schiller (1759-1805).

Götter, Helden und Wieland. [Gods, Heroes and Wieland.] Satire. Goethe (1749-1832).

Gottingen, University of. See UNIVERSITY OF GOTTINGEN.

Governor, The. Educational and political treatise. Sir Thomas Elyot (1495 ?-1546).

Gracchus. See CAIO GRACCO.

Grace abounding to the Chief of Sinners. Religious autobiography. John Bunyan (1628-1688).

Gräfin Dolores. See COUNTESS DOLORES.

Graham Hamilton. Romance. Lady Caroline Lamb (1785-1828).

Granada, Conquest of. See ALMANZOR AND ALMAHIDE, and also CONQUEST OF GRANADA.

Grand Cyrus. See ARTAMÈNE.

Grandfather, Tales of a. See TALES OF A GRANDFATHER.

Grandison. See SIR CHARLES GRANDISON.

Grandison der Zweite. Novel. Johann Karl August Musaeus (1735-1787).

Republished under the title of *Der Deutsche Grandison.*

Grasshopper and Cricket. Sonnet. John Keats (1796-1821).

Begins:—

"The poetry of earth is never dead."

Grasshopper and Cricket. Sonnet. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Begins:—

"Green little vaulter in the sunny grass."

Grave, The. Poem. Robert Blair (1699-1747).

Graves of a Household. Poem. Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

Begins:—

"They grew in beauty side by side."

Great Exemplar. Life of Christ. Jeremy Taylor (1613-1667).

Great Expectations. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Great Hoggarty Diamond. Story. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Entitled *History of Samuel Titmarsh and the Great Hoggarty Diamond.*

Great Instauration. See INSTAURATIO MAGNA.

Great Plague in London. See PLAGUE IN LONDON.

Grecian Daughter. Tragedy. Arthur Murphy (1727-1805).

Grecian Urn, Ode on a. John Keats (1796-1821).

"Green grow the rashes, O." Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Greenland. Poem. James Montgomery (1771-1854).

Green's Tu Quoque. Comedy. John Cooke.

"John Cook, the author of this play, is totally unknown."—*W. Carew Hazlitt.*

Grief à la Mode. See FUNERAL.

Griffith Gaunt. Novel. Charles Reade (b. 1812).

Grimes, Old. See OLD GRIMES.

Griselda (Grissel). See PATIENT GRISSEL.

Groat'sworth of Wit Bought with a Million of Repentance. Robert Greene (1560 ?-1592).

Grongar Hill. Poem. John Dyer (1700-1758).

Gross-Cophta, Der. Comedy. Goethe (1749-1832).

Grotesque and Arabesque, Tales of the. See TALES OF THE GROTESQUE AND ARABESQUE.

"Groves were God's first temples, The." Poem. [A FOREST HYMN.] William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878).

Grumbling Hive. See FABLE OF THE BEES.

Guardian, The. Serial essays, &c. Joseph Addison (1672-1719), Sir Richard Steele (1671-1729), and others.

This periodical, consisting of 175 numbers, appeared in 1713, Steele being the leading contributor.

Guardian, The. Comedy. Abraham Cowley (1618-1667).

Afterwards republished in an altered form under the title of the *Cutter of Coleman Street.*

Also the title of plays by Philip Massinger (1584-1640) and by David Garrick (1716-1779).

Guardian Angel. Novel. Oliver Wendell Holmes (b. 1809).

Gudrun. North Saxon poem. Thought to be of the 13th century, and contained in the first part of the HELDENBUCH, q. v.

Guesses at Truth. Julius Charles (1795-1855) and Augustus William Hare (1792-1834).

A series of miscellaneous thoughts and comments upon various subjects.

Guiana, Discovery of. See DISCOVERY OF GUIANA.

Guinea, Adventures of a. See CHRYSAL.

Guinevere. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Guise, Duke of. See DUKE OF GUISE.

Gulistan. [Rose-garden.] Miscellanea. Saadi (1175 or 6-1291).

A collection of tales and apothegms in prose and verse.

Gulliver's Travels. Satirical romance. Jonathan Swift (1667-1745).

The full title is *Travels into several Remote Nations of the World, by Lemuel Gulliver, first a Surgeon, and then a Captain of several Ships.*

It is in four parts:—(1) *A Voyage to Lilliput;* (2) *A Voyage to Brobdingnag;* (3) *A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg, Glubbdubdrib, and Japan;* (4) *A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms.*

"No word drops from Gulliver's pen in vain. Where his work ceases for a moment to satirize the vices of mankind in general, it becomes a stricture upon the parties, politics, and courts of Britain; where it abandons that subject of censure, it presents a lively picture of the vices and follies of the fashionable world, or of the vain pursuits of philosophy; while the parts of the narrative which refer to the traveller's own adventures form a humorous and striking parody of the manners of old voyagers, their dry and minute style, and the unimportant personal incidents with which their journals are encumbered."—*Scott.*

Gull's Horn-book. Thomas Decker (—— 1641 ?).

Gives a picture of the social manners and habits of the time.

Gurney Married. See GILBERT GURNEY.

Gustavus Vasa. Tragedy. Henry Brooke (1706-1783).

Guy Livingstone. Novel. G. A. Lawrence (1827-1876).

Guy Mannering. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

A tale of Scottish life and manners in the last century.

Guy of Warwick. Early English metrical romance. Unknown.

This romance is not traced further back than the earlier part of the fourteenth century, and the existence, at any period, of the hero, Sir Guy, is very doubtful.

"Among the romances of the Anglo-Danish cycle, by no means the least celebrated is that of Guy of Warwick. It is one of the few which have been preserved in the Anglo-Norman form; and it has gone through an extraordinary number of versions. Chaucer enumerated it among the *romances of pris,* or those which in the fourteenth century were held in the highest estimation."—*Wright.*

Guzman de Alfarache. Romance. Mateo Aleman (fl. 16th c.)

From this celebrated *picaresque* romance both Cervantes and Le Sage (1668-1747) borrowed incidents, and the latter made a French version or imitation of it, entitled *Guzman d'Alfarache.*

"This [Lazarillo de Tórmes] was followed, forty-six years afterwards, by the 'Guzman de Alfarache' of Mateo Aleman, the most ample portraiture of the class to which it belongs that is to be found in Spanish literature. . . . . Guzman de Alfarache is, indeed, the true *picaro;*—he is proud, even, of the base distinction the name implies."—*Ticknor.*

Gypsies of Spain. See ZINCALI.

H.

H-Family, The. Novel. Frederika Bremer (1802-1866).

Hail Columbia. Ballad. Joseph Hopkinson (1770-1842).

Written, for the benefit of an actor by the name of Fox, to an air called "The President's March," which was composed by one Teyles, a German, on the occasion of General Washington's first visit to a theatre in New York in 1789.

"Hail, holy Light, offspring of Heaven first-born!" John Milton (1608-1674).

"Hail to the chief who in triumph advances!" Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

First line of a boat-song in the *Lady of the Lake.*

"Hail to thee, blithe spirit!" First line of TO A SKYLARK, an ode by Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Hajji Baba of Ispahan, Adventures of. Romance. James Morier (1780-1849).

The hero, Hajji Baba, is a sort of Persian picaroon, on the Gil-Blas model.

Hakon Jarl. Drama. Adam Gottlob Oehlenschläger (1779-1850).

This tragedy celebrates the struggle between Christianity and the ancient Scandinavian paganism, and the downfall of the latter.

"Half a league, half a league." Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

First line of the *Charge of the Light Brigade* (at Balaklava, in the Crimea, 25th October 1854).

Halieutica. [Gr. Ἁλιευτικά.] Poem on fishing. Ascribed to Oppian (fl. about 18)).

A fragmentary poem on the same subject, of doubtful genuineness, entitled Halieutica, is ascribed to Ovid (B. C. 43-A. D. 18).

Hall, Tales of the. See TALES OF THE HALL.

Hallowed Ground. Lyric. Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Begins:—
"What's hallowed ground? Has earth a clod."

Halloween. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Hamlet. Tragedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Han d'Islande. [Hans of Iceland.] Novel. Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

Handling of Sins. See MANUEL DES PÊCHES.

Handy Andy. Irish tale. Samuel Lover (1797-1868).

Hanging of the Crane. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Hannah Thurston. Tale. Bayard Taylor (1825-1878).

Happiness, Enquiry after. Richard Lucas (1648-1715).

Happiness, Search after. See SEARCH AFTER HAPPINESS.

Happy Life, Character of a. See CHARACTER OF A HAPPY LIFE.

Happy Old Couple. Ballad. Attributed to Matthew Prior (1664-1721).

The authorship is uncertain. Darby and Joan are the hero and heroine.

Happy Warrior. See CHARACTER OF THE HAPPY WARRIOR.

Hard Cash. Novel. Charles Reade (b. 1814).

Hard Times. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Hardyknute. See note under SIR PATRICK SPENCE.

"Hark, from the tombs a doleful cry." James Hervey (1714-1758).

"Hark—hark! the lark at heaven's gate sings." Song. [In CYMBELINE.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"Hark the glad sound! the Saviour comes!" Hymn. Philip Doddridge (1702-1751).

Harold. A drama. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Harold the Dauntless. Poem. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Harold, the Last of the Saxon Kings. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

An historical romance of the time of William the Conqueror.

"Harp of the North! that mouldering long hast hung." [LADY OF THE LAKE, Canto I.] Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

"Harp that once through Tara's halls, The." Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of one of the *Irish Melodies.*

"Harp the monarch minstrel swept, The." Lord Byron (1788-1824).

First line of one of the *Hebrew Melodies.*

Harrington. Novel. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

Harry Lorrequer, Confessions of. Novel. Charles James Lever (b. 1806).

Harry Lorrequer is also a pseudonym of the author.

Harry Wildair, Sir. See SIR HARRY WILDAIR.

Hart-Leap Well. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

"Hast thou a charm to stay the morning-star
In his steep course?"

Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

The beginning of the *Hymn before sunrise, in the vale of Chamouni.*

Hasty Pudding. Humorous poem. Joel Barlow (1755?-1812).

Haunted House. See DRUMMER, THE.

Haunted Man. Story. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Havelok the Dane. [Fr. Havelok le Danois.] Early French and English romance.

"Another of the tales of this cycle [Anglo-Danish] was 'Havelok the Dane,' formed into a French lay in Henry I.'s time, but translated into English as a metrical romance some years later than 'King Horn.'"—*Morley.*

He Knew He was Right. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

"He that loves a rosy cheek." Lyric. Thomas Carew (1589?-1639?).

Headsman, The. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Heart of Mid-Lothian. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

The scene is chiefly laid in Edinburgh, and the story opens with the Porteous riot, in which the mob broke into the Tolbooth prison (popularly known as the Heart of Mid-Lothian), seized Capt. Porteous, and hanged him to a sign-post.

Heathen Chinee. [Plain Language from Truthful James.] Humorous poem. F. Bret Harte (b. 1839).

Heautontimorumenos. [The Self-tormentor.] Comedy. Terence (194?-159? B. C.)

Heaven and Hell. Emanuel Swedenborg (1689-1772).

Heavenly Arcana. See ARCANA CŒLESTIA.

Heavenly Beautie, Hymn of. Edmund Spenser (1553?-1599).

Heavenly Love, Hymn of. Edmund Spenser (1553?-1599).

Hebrew Melodies. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Hebrew Poetry. See SPIRIT OF HEBREW POETRY.

Hebrews, Epistle to the. Popularly ascribed to St. Paul (—— 65?).

Hebrides. See JOURNEY TO THE HEBRIDES, and also TOUR TO THE HEBRIDES.

Hecatomiti, Gli. [Hundred Tales.] Cinzio Giambattista Giraldi (1504-1573).

"Cinthio deduces the relation of these multifarious tales from the sack of Rome in 1527. He feigns, that on account of the confusion and pestilence by which that event was followed, ten ladies and gentlemen sailed for Marseilles, and, during the voyage, related stories for each other's entertainment. Thus, in many external circumstances, Cinthio has imitated Boccaccio; as in the escape from

the pestilence, which is the cause of the relation of many Italian novels — the number of the tales — the Greek appellation bestowed on them, and the limitation to a particular subject during each day. In the tales, however, little resemblance can be traced." — *Dunlop.*

Compare DECAMERON.

Hecuba. [Gr. Ἑκάβη.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Hecyra. [The Step-mother.] Comedy. Terence (194 ?-159 ? B. C.)

Hedged In. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

Heidenmauer, The. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Heights, On the. See AUF DER HÖHE.

Heimskringla. Collection of sagas. Snorri-Sturleson (1178-1241).

Translated into Latin, and most European tongues.

Heinrich von Ofterdingen. [Henry of Ofterdingen.] Romance. Friedrich von Hardenberg, *Novalis* (1772-1801).

Novalis did not finish this work which he intended, as he himself says, to be an "apotheosis of poetry."

"Like many of the others, it has been left as a Fragment; nay, from the account Tieck gives of its ulterior plan, and how from the solid prose world of the first part, this 'Apotheosis of Poetry' was to pass, in the Second, into a mythical, fairy, and quite fantastic world, critics have doubted, whether, strictly speaking, it *could* have been completed."—*Carlyle.*

Heir at Law. Comedy. George Colman the younger (1762-1836).

Heir of Redclyffe. Novel. Charlotte M. Yonge (b. 1823).

Heldenbuch. [Book of Heroes.] Old German epic poem. Unknown.

"This is the title of a collection of old German poems, embodying a great variety of national traditions, from the time of Attila and the irruption of the German nations into the Roman Empire. They were written at different times, by various poets, the oldest of them belonging to the Swabian period. Among their authors, the names of Heinrich von Ofterdingen and Wolfram von Eschenbach are enumerated. Some of the old poems were remodelled in 1472, by Kaspar von der Roen, a Frank, and the oldest printed copies give the revised text. . . . . But what is usually understood by the 'Heldenbuch' is the collection of poems, as it was reproduced under this title by Kaspar von der Roen, consisting of four parts." — *Longfellow's Poets and Poetry of Europe.*

Helen. [Gr. Ἑλένη, Lat. Helena.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Helen. Novel. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

Helen of Kirconnell. See FAIR HELEN OF KIRCONNELL.

Helena. Part of a continuation of FAUST. Goethe (1749-1832).

Hellas; a Lyrical Drama. Percy B. B. Shelley (1792-1822).

"The Persæ of Æschylus afforded me the first model of my conception, although the decision of the glorious contest now waging in Greece being yet suspended, forbids a catastrophe parallel to the return of Xerxes and the desolation of the Persians."—*Preface.*

Hellenica. [Gr. Ἑλληνικά.] Historical narrative. Xenophon (444 ?-355 ? B.C.)

Contains the history of Greece from the time of Thucydides to the battle of Mantinea, B. C. 362.

Héloïse, La Nouvelle. See JULIE.

"Hence, all you vain delights." Song. Beaumont and Fletcher (1576-1625).

In *The Nice Valour*, q. v.

"To this beautiful song Milton has certainly some obligations in his *Il Penseroso.*" —*Dyce.*

"Hence, loathed Melancholy,
Of Cerberus and blackest Midnight born!"

First line of L'ALLEGRO, a poem by John Milton (1608-1674).

"Hence, vain deluding joys." First line of IL PENSEROSO, a poem by John Milton (1608-1674).

Henri III. et sa Cour. [Henry III. and his Court.] Historical drama. Alexandre Dumas (b. 1803).

Henriade, La. Epic poem. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Also fraudulently published, in an imperfect form, under the title of *La Ligue.*

Henrietta Temple. Novel. Benjamin Disraeli (1805-1881).

Henry and Emma. Ballad. Matthew Prior (1664-1721).

Founded upon the old ballad of the *Nutbrown Maid.*

Henry Esmond. Novel. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Henry of Ofterdingen. See HEINRICH VON OFTERDINGEN.

Henry the Fourth, Henry the Fifth, etc. See KING HENRY THE FOURTH, etc.

Heptaméron, L'. [Fr. Contes de la reine de Navarre.] Marguerite de Valois, queen of Navarre (1492-1549).

Written after the manner of Boccaccio.

"The Tales of the Queen of Navarre, written in imitation of the Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles, were first published under the title of Histoire des Amans Fortunés, in 1558, which was nine years after the death of their author. These stories are the best known and most popular in the French language, a celebrity for which they were probably as much indebted to the rank and distinguished character of the author, as to their intrinsic merit. . . . . Of the tales themselves, few are original."—*Dunlop, (edition of* 1816.)

Heraclidæ. [Gr. Ἡρακλεῖδαι.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Héraclius. Drama. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

Herculaneum, Last Days of. See LAST DAYS OF HERCULANEUM.

Hercules Furens. [Gr. Ἡρακλῆς μαινόμενος, The Raging Hercules.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Hercules Furens. [The Raging Hercules.] Tragedy. Attributed to Seneca (—— 65).

Written to be read, and not adapted to the stage. Many doubt whether Seneca wrote the ten tragedies ascribed to him.

Hercules Oeteus. Tragedy. Attributed to Seneca (—— 65).

See note under HERCULES FURENS.

Hercules, Shield of. See SHIELD OF HERCULES.

"Here, here, oh here! Euridice." Song. Richard Lovelace (1618-1658).

First line of *Orpheus to Beasts*, q. v.

Hereward the Wake, "last of the English." Novel. Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

Hermann und Dorothea. [Herman and Dorothea.] Idyll. Goethe (1749-1832).

The object of this poem is, according to Goethe, "in an epic crucible to free from its dross the pure human existence of a small German town, and at the same time mirror in a small glass the great movements and changes of the world's stage."

Hermes. James Harris (1709-1780).

Entitled *Hermes, or a Philosophical Inquiry concerning Language and Universal Grammar.*

Hermetic books. So called from their reputed author Hermes Trismegistus.

"It appears clear that a certain number of the books bearing the name of Hermes Trismegistus were translated into Greek about the time of the Ptolemies. The authenticity of the fragments of these translations which have come down to us is more doubtful."—*M'Clintock and Strong.*

Hermit, The. Ballad. Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

First published in the *Vicar of Wakefield* (1766). Begins:—

"Turn, gentle hermit of the dale."

Edwin and Angelina was the original title under which *The Hermit* was privately printed.

Hermit, The. Poem. James Beattie (1735-1803).

Begins:—

"At the close of the day, when the hamlet is still."

Hermit, The. Poem. Thomas Parnell (1679-1717).

Hermit, The. Unknown.

This story, published in 1727, is in great part an imitation of *Robinson Crusoe.* Entitled *The Hermit, or the Sufferings and Adventures of Philip Quarll, an Englishman.*

Hermsprong. Novel. Robert Bage (1728-1801).

Hernani. Drama. Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

Hero and Leander. [Gr. Τὰ καθ' Ἡρῶ καὶ Λέανδρον.] Poem. Ascribed to Musæus, surnamed Grammaticus (thought to have lived about the 5th c.)

On the story of Leander swimming the Hellespont to see Hero.

Hero and Leander. Poem. Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593) and George Chapman (1557-1634).

A free paraphrase or expansion of the Greek poem of the same name ascribed to Musæus. It was left unfinished by Marlowe and was completed by Chapman.

Also the title of poems by Schiller (1759-1805) *Hero und Leander*, by Thomas Hood (1798-1845), and by Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Heroes, Hero-worship, and the Heroic in History. Lectures. Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881).

Heroides. Epistles. Ovid (B. C. 43-A. D. 18).

Hesperides. Poems. Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

Entitled *Hesperides: or the Works both Humane and Divine of Robert Herrick, Esq.*

Hesperus. Novel. Jean Paul Friedrich Richter (1763-1825).

This work first brought Jean Paul into universal notice.

"A long trial of faith; for the man had now been besieging the literary citadel upwards of ten years, and still no breach visible! With the appearance of *Hesperus*, another wondrous novel, . . . in 1796, the siege may be said to have terminated by storm."—*Carlyle.*

See UNSICHTBARE LOGE.

Hesperus, Wreck of the. See WRECK OF THE HESPERUS.

Hester. Poem. Charles Lamb (1775-1834).

Hexaemeron. Anders Christensen Arreboe (d. 1637).

"Poetical paraphrase of the six days of the creation, from Genesis." See SEMAINE.

Susanna Hopton (1627-1709) wrote a work called *Hexameron.*

Hexapla. [Sixfold.] The Old Testament in Hebrew with 5 Greek versions. Compiled by Origen (185 ?-253 or 4).

The basis of this was an edition called the *Tetrapla*, containing four Greek versions, to which the addition of the Hebrew text, and another column containing the same in Greek characters, formed the *Hexapla.*

Hiawatha, Song of. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"This Indian Edda — if I may so call it — is founded on a tradition prevalent among the North American Indians, of a personage of miraculous birth, who was sent among them to clear their rivers, forests, and fishing-grounds, and to teach them the arts of peace."—*Longfellow.*

"Hide, O! hide those hills of snow." See "TAKE, O! TAKE THOSE LIPS AWAY."

Hieronimo. See JERONIMO, and SPANISH TRAGEDY.

High Life below Stairs. Farce. James Townley (1715-1778).

Highland Laddie. Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Said to have been condensed by Burns from a long piece entitled *The Highland Lad and Lowland Lassie.*

Highland Lassie. Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Begins: —

"Nae gentle dames, tho' e'er sae fair."

Mary Campbell was the "Highland Lassie."

Highland Mary. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

"Highland Mary" was Mary Campbell, the author's first love. Begins: —

"Ye banks, and braes, and streams around."

Highland Widow. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

One of the *Chronicles of the Canongate*, q. v.

Hind and Panther. Allegorical poem. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Written soon after his conversion to the Roman Catholic church. In this allegory he reasons in favor of the papacy, the hind representing the Roman church, and the panther the English church, the Independents, Calvinists, and other sects being shown as bears, wolves, etc. The poem was happily ridiculed in the *City Mouse and Country Mouse* of Prior and Montague.

"The poet who in *Religio Laici* was still an Anglican, though lukewarm and hesitating, drawn on gradually by his absolutist inclinations, had become a convert to Romanism, and in his poem of *The Hind and the Panther* fought for his new creed."—*Taine, Trans.*

Hipparchus. Dialogue. Attributed to Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Published in editions of Plato, but by some considered spurious.

Hippias Major. Dialogue. Attributed to Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Rejected by some as spurious.

Hippias Minor. Dialogue. Attributed to Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Rejected by some as spurious.

Hippolytus, or Phædra. Tragedy. Attributed to Seneca (—— 65).

Written to be read and not adapted to the stage. Many think that Seneca did not write the ten tragedies ascribed to him.

Hippolytus Coronifer. [Gr. Ἱππόλυτος στεφανηφόρος.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Histoire d'un Conscrit de 1813. See CONSCRIPT, THE.

Historia Britonum. [History of the Britons.] Geoffrey of Monmouth (1110 ?-1154).

Written in Latin prose and professedly a translation from a Welsh or Armorican chronicle. Geoffrey added to his British History a Latin translation of the Prophecies of Merlin.

The chronicle of Geoffrey of Monmouth is the professed source of a cycle of romances

relating to Arthur and his Knights, and many of our great poets have drawn from it the materials for some of their noblest works.

Geoffrey Gaimar (fl. 1150?) afterwards wrote an English chronicle in Anglo-Norman verse, the first portion of which is supposed to have been derived from the British History of Geoffrey of Monmouth. There is also a *Historia Britonum* commonly attributed to Nennius (fl. 620?).

"Although Geoffrey's British Chronicle is justly regarded as one of the corner-stones of romantic fiction, yet its principal, if not sole effect, was to stamp the names of Arthur, Merlin, Kay, and Gawain with the character of historical veracity; and thus to authorize a collection of all the fables already current respecting these fanciful heroes and their companions."—*Ellis.*

See BRUT, BRUT D'ANGLETERRE, and also ARTHURIAN POEMS AND ROMANCES.

Historic Doubts on the Life and Reign of Richard III. Horace Walpole (1717-1797).

Historic Doubts relative to Napoleon Bonaparte. *Jeu d'esprit.* Richard Whately (1787-1863).

History. For titles beginning with the word HISTORY see the most prominent word, e. g. HISTORY OF JOHN BULL, see JOHN BULL.

Histrio-mastix, or a Scourge for Stage-players. William Prynne (1600-1699).

Hitopadesa. [Salutary Instruction.] Collection of Sanscrit fables. An abridgment of the PANCHATANTRA, q. v. Unknown.

Attributed to Pilpay or Bidpai (an Oriental fabulist of whom little is known).

This collection of fables, consisting of prose intermixed with poetry, has been translated into almost every known language.

Hoggarty Diamond. See GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND.

Hohenlinden. Lyric. Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

On the battle of Hohenlinden (Bavaria) in which the French and Bavarians defeated an Austrian army in 1800. Begins:—

"On Linden, when the sun was low."

Holly-tree. See BOOTS AT THE HOLLY-TREE INN.

Holy and Profane State. Thomas Fuller (1608-1661).

"It consists in fact of a series of moral, theological, and miscellaneous essays, interspersed with narratives."—*Craik.*

Holy Fair. Satirical poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Holy Grail. See IDYLLS OF THE KING, and also ST. GRAAL.

Holy Living and Dying. Jeremy Taylor (1613-1667).

In two parts, *The Rule and Exercises of Holy Living*, and *The Rule and Exercises of Holy Dying.*

Holy State. See HOLY AND PROFANE STATE.

Holy Tulzie. See TWA HERDS.

Holy War. Allegory. John Bunyan (1628-1688).

Holy War, History of the. Thomas Fuller (1608-1661).

Holy Willie's Prayer. Satirical poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Home, The. Novel. Frederika Bremer (1802-1866).

Home as Found. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

A sequel to *Homeward Bound.*

Home Influence. Tale. Grace Aguilar (1816-1847).

Home Scenes and Heart Studies. Grace Aguilar (1816-1847).

Home, Sweet Home. Song. John Howard Payne (1792-1852).

Contained in *The Opera of Clari — the Maid of Milan.*

"Home they brought her warrior dead." Song. [From THE PRINCESS.] Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Homeric hymns.

These poems bearing the name of Homer were not written by him, though in ancient times considered to be the genuine works of the poet. Of those now in existence the five most prominent are the hymns to the Delian and to the Pythian Apollo, to Hermes, to Demeter, and to Aphrodite.

"They [the Homeric hymns] exhibit such a diversity of language and poetical tone, that in all probability they contain fragments from every century from the time of Homer to the Persian war."—*Müller.*

Homes of England. Poem. Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

Begins:—

"The stately homes of England."

Homeward Bound. Sea tale. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Homilies. See BOOK OF HOMILIES.

Homme, De l'. See DE L'HOMME.

Homme qui rit. [Man who laughs.] Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

Hondreth Good Points of Husbandry. See FIVE HUNDRED POINTS OF GOOD HUSBANDRY.

Honest Man's Fortune. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Honest Whore. Drama. Thomas Decker (—— 1641?).

Honour, Maid of. See MAID OF HONOUR.

Honour, Palace of. See PALACE OF HONOUR.

Hope Leslie. Novel. Catherine M. Sedgwick (1789-1867).

Hope, Pleasures of. See PLEASURES OF HOPE.

Horace. Tragedy. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

Founded on the Roman legend of the Horatii and Curiatii.

Also the title of a romance by A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Horace in London. Horace (1779-1849) and James (1775-1839) Smith.

Horæ Paulinæ. Exegetical treatise. William Paley (1743-1805).

Horæ Subsecivæ. [Leisure Hours.] John Brown.

Published in 1858.

Among other works the titles of which begin with the word *Horæ* may be mentioned: — *Horæ Biblicæ*, by Charles Butler; *Horæ Hebraicæ*, by Christian Schöttgen; *Horæ Hebraicæ et Talmudicæ*, by John Lightfoot; *Horæ Juridicæ Subsecivæ*, by Charles Butler; *Horæ Lyricæ*, by Isaac Watts; *Horæ Mosaicæ*, by George S. Faber; *Horæ Syriacæ*, by Nicholas Wiseman; *Horæ Tennysonianæ*, by A. J. Church and others.

Horatian Ode [upon Cromwell's return from Ireland in 1650]. Andrew Marvell (1620-1678).

Begins: —

"The forward youth that would appear."

"This ode, beyond doubt one of the finest in our language, and more in Milton's style than has been reached by any other poet, is occasionally obscure from imitation of the condensed Latin syntax."—*Palgrave.*

Horatius. Poem. Thomas B. Macaulay (1800-1859).

One of the *Lays of Ancient Rome*, q. v. Begins: —

"Lars Porsena of Clusium."

Horne Childe. See KING HORN.

Horse-shoe Robinson. Novel. John P. Kennedy (1795-1870).

Hosier's Ghost. See ADMIRAL HOSIER'S GHOST.

Hour and the Man. Romance. Harriet Martineau (1802-1876).

A story of Toussaint L'Overture and the revolution in Santo Domingo.

Hours of Devotion. See STUNDEN DER ANDACHT.

Hours of Idleness. Poems. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

See note under ENGLISH BARDS AND SCOTCH REVIEWERS.

Hours with the Mystics. Alfred Vaughan (1823-1857).

House of Fame. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

So called after the palace, described in it, from which the goddess Fame dispenses her judgments.

House of the Seven Gables. Romance. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864).

Household Words. Weekly periodical. Conducted by Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

The first number appeared on the 30th of March, 1850. It was succeeded by *All the Year Round*, q. v.

Houyhnhnms. See GULLIVER'S TRAVELS.

"How beautiful is the rain!" First line of RAIN IN SUMMER, a poem by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"How dear to this heart are the scenes of my childhood." First line of THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET, a lyric by Samuel Woodworth (1785-1842).

"How doth the little busy bee." Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

First line of one of Dr. Watts's *Divine Songs for Children.*

"How gentle God's Commands!" Hymn. Philip Doddridge (1702-1751).

"How happy is he born, and taught." First line of the CHARACTER OF A HAPPY LIFE, a poem by Sir Henry Wotton (1568-1639).

"How like a winter hath my absence been." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"How should I your true love know." Song. [In HAMLET.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"How sleep the brave, who sink to rest." William Collins (1720-1756).

First line of the *Ode written in the beginning of the year* 1746.

"How soon hath Time, the subtle thief of youth." Sonnet. John Milton (1608-1674).

On his being arrived to the age of twenty-three.

"How sweet the answer Echo makes." Song. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

How they brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix. Poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Begins: —

"I sprang to the stirrup, and Joris, and he."

"How wonderful is Death." First line of QUEEN MAB, by Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Howadji. See NILE NOTES OF A HOWADJI.

Howadji in Syria. George W. Curtis (b. 1824).

Howleglass. See EULENSPIEGEL.

Hudibras. Burlesque poem. Samuel Butler (1600-1680).

This poem satirizes the Puritans.

"Of these [imitations of Don Quixote], by far the most distinguished is Hudibras, the hero of which is a presbyterian justice, who, accompanied by a clerk of the sect of Independents, ranges the country in the rage of zealous ignorance, with the view of correcting abuses and repressing superstition."—*Dunlop.*

"It is written, they say, on the model of Don Quixote; Hudibras is a Puritan knight, who goes about, like his antitype, redressing wrongs, and pocketing beatings. . . . . The short metre, well suited to buffoonery, hobbles along without rest on its crutches, floundering in the mud which it delights in, as foul and as dull as that of the *Enéide Travestie.*"—*Taine, Trans.*

"Hudibras was incomparably more popular than Paradise Lost; no poem in our language rose at once to greater reputation."—*Hallam.*

Human Life. Poem. Samuel Rogers (1763-1855).

Human Nature in its Fourfold State. Theological treatise. Thomas Boston (1676-1732).

Human Understanding, Essay on the. See ESSAY ON THE HUMAN UNDERSTANDING.

Humble Remonstrance. See SMECTYMNUUS.

Humorous Lieutenant. Play. Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

Humphry Clinker, Expedition of. Novel. Tobias G. Smollett (1721-1771).

"'Humphry Clinker' is, I do believe, the most laughable story that has ever been written since the goodly art of novel-writing began."—*Thackeray.*

Hunchback, The. Play. James Sheridan Knowles (1784-1862).

Hunchback of Notre-Dame. See NOTRE-DAME DE PARIS.

Hundred Points of Husbandry. See FIVE HUNDRED POINTS OF GOOD HUSBANDRY.

Hundred Tales. See HECATOMITI, GLI.

Hungarian Brothers. Novel. Anna Maria Porter (1781-1832).

Hunted Down. Tale. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Hunting a' the Cheviat. See CHEVY CHASE.

Huon of Bordeaux. See OBERON.

Hurlothrumbo. Play. Samuel Johnson (1705 ?-1773).

"Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber." Cradle hymn. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

Hydriotaphia. Sir Thomas Browne (1605-1682).

The full title is *Hydriotaphia. Urn Burial; or, a Discourse of the Sepulchral Urns lately found in Norfolk.*

"This melancholy temperament is characteristic of Browne. 'Let's talk of graves and worms and epitaphs' seems his motto. His best written work, the Hydriotaphia, is expressly an essay on sepulchral urns; but the same taste for the circumstances of mortality leavens also the Religio Medici."—*Hallam.*

Hylas and Philonous, Dialogues between. Philosophical treatise. George Berkeley (1684-1753).

Three Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous in opposition to sceptics and atheists.

Hymen's Triumph. Pastoral tragicomedy. Samuel Daniel (1562-1619).

Hymn. Titles beginning with the word HYMN will be found under the most prominent word of the title.

Hypatia. Novel. Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

An historical and philosophical story of the early Christian church. The scene is laid at Alexandria.

Hyperion. Poem. John Keats (1796-1821).

This poem was left unfinished.

Hyperion. Romance. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Hypocrite, The. Comedy. Isaac Bickerstaff (1735?-after 1787).

Altered from Colley Cibber's *Non-juror*, q. v., which was founded upon the *Tartuffe* of Molière.

I.

"I am monarch of all I survey." William Cowper (1731-1800).

First line of *Verses supposed to be written by Alexander Selkirk, during his solitary abode on the Island of Juan Fernandez.*

"I arise from dreams of thee." Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

First line of *Lines to an Indian Air.*

"I bring fresh showers for the thirsting flowers." First line of THE CLOUD, a lyric by Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

"I cannot eat but little meat." Song. Attributed to John Still (1543-1607).

In *Gammer Gurton's Needle, Act II.* Said by Mr. Dyce to be of earlier date than the play of *Gammer Gurton's Needle.* The chorus or refrain is:—

"Back and side go bare, go bare."

"I come from haunts of coot and hern." Lyric. [In THE BROOK.] Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

"I come, I come! ye have call'd me long." First line of the VOICE OF SPRING, a poem by Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

"I'd be a Butterfly; living a rover." Song. Thomas Haynes Bayly (1797-1839).

"I had a dream, which was not all a dream." First line of DARKNESS, a poem by Lord Byron (1788-1824).

"I know a maiden fair to see,
Take care!"

A song, from the German, by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"I love it, I love it; and who shall dare." First line of THE OLD ARM-CHAIR, a lyric by Eliza Cook (b. 1817).

"I remember, I remember." Song. Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

Also the first line of a lyric by Winthrop M. Praed (1802-1839).

"I stood on the bridge at midnight." Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"I would not live alway." Hymn. William Augustus Muhlenberg (19th c.)

Ibis. Satirical poem. Ovid (B. C. 43-A. D. 18).

The title and plan were borrowed from an invective poem of the same name by Callimachus (—— B. C. 240?) directed against Apollonius Rhodius.

Ibrahim, ou l'Illustre Bassa. Romance. Madeleine de Scudéri (1607-1701).

Ibykus. See KRANICHE DES IBYKUS.

Icon Animorum. John Barclay (1582-1621).

Icon Basilike. See EIKON BASILIKE.

Iconoclast. See EIKONOKLASTES.

Ideal World, Essay on the. Philosophical treatise. John Norris (1657-1711).

Idle Man, The. Periodical. Published by Richard H. Dana (b. 1787).

Bryant contributed several poems to this serial.

Idleness, Hours of. See HOURS OF IDLENESS.

Idler, The. Periodical essays. Samuel Johnson (1709-1784).

Idler in France. Margaret Gardiner, Countess of Blessington (1789-1849).

Idler in Italy. M. Gardiner, Countess of Blessington (1789-1849).

Idoménée. Drama. Prosper Jolyot de Crébillon (1674-1762).

Idylls of the King. Legendary poems. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

The series, which at first consisted of the four *Idylls* entitled *Enid, Vivien, Elaine,* and *Guinevere,* has been since continued until the poems now stand in the following order: — *The Coming of Arthur, Gareth and Lynette, Geraint and Enid, Merlin and Vivien, Lancelot and Elaine, The Holy Grail, Pelleas and Etarre, The Last Tournament, Guinevere, The Passing of Arthur.*

The Passing of Arthur, now the last of the series, contains the *Morte D'Arthur* which was at first included in *The Epic* and was the earliest written of the Idylls.

See ARTHURIAN POEMS AND ROMANCES.

"If all the world and love were young." Sir Walter Raleigh (1552-1618).

First line of the *Nymph's Reply to the Passionate Shepherd,* q. v.

"If you're waking, call me early, call me early, mother dear." First line of NEW YEAR'S EVE, a poem by Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Ikon Basilike. See EIKON BASILIKE.

Il Penseroso. See PENSEROSO, IL.

Iliad, The. [Gr. Ἰλιάς.] Epic poem. Homer.

Gives an account of the siege of Ilion or Troy by the Greeks. The adventures of Ulysses after the fall of Troy are narrated in the *Odyssey.*

The authorship of these great epics and the existence of Homer have been made the subject of prolonged controversy. In ancient times no doubt was felt in regard to either of these points, but shortly before the close of the last century, Wolf, in his *Prolegomena,* advocated the theory that these poems were not written by Homer, or any single poet, but were the productions of various authors and were subsequently united into one continuous whole. The question may be regarded as still unsettled. Homer is generally believed to have been born at Smyrna, or Chios, about one thousand years before Christ, although both the place and date of his birth are involved in entire uncertainty. The *Little Iliad,* which like all the cyclic poems has been attributed to Homer himself and to various others, is generally thought to be the work of Lesches of Mytilene.

See note under ODYSSEY and also under PROLEGOMENA.

Illustrations of Lying. Amelia Opie (1769-1853).

Imaginary Conversations of Literary Men and Statesmen. Walter Savage Landor (1775-1864).

Imagination and Fancy. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Imagination, Pleasures of. See PLEASURES OF IMAGINATION.

Imitation of Christ. See DE IMITATIONE CHRISTI.

Immortality, Intimations of. See INTIMATIONS OF IMMORTALITY.

Immortality of the Soul. See NOSCE TEIPSUM.

Immutable Morality. See ETERNAL AND IMMUTABLE MORALITY.

Imposteur, L'. See TARTUFFE.

Impressions of Theophrastus Such. Novel. M. E. Lewes, formerly Miss Evans, *George Eliot* (1820?-1880).

Impromptu de Versailles. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Improvement of the Mind. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

Hester Chapone (1727-1801) wrote Letters on the *Improvement of the Mind.*

Improvisatore, The. Hans Christian Andersen (1805-1875).

This story delineates life and manners in Italy.

Improvisatrice, The. Poem. Letitia E. Landon, *L. E. L.* (1802-1838).

In Cœna Domini.

A celebrated papal bull against heretics, often reissued. It was not the work of any one pope, and dates from the middle ages. It has been traced by some writers to Martin V., by others to Clement V., and by others still to Boniface VIII. Its present form is thought to be due to the popes Julius II., Paul III., and Urban VIII.

"The name given to a bull in the Church of Rome which is publicly read on the day of the Lord's supper, viz., Thursday, by a cardinal deacon in the pope's presence, accompanied with the other cardinals, etc. . . . The contents of the bull have been inserted by degrees. Luther's name was inserted in 1521."—*M'Clintock and Strong.*

In Memoriam. Elegiac poems. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

In memory of Arthur H. Hallam, who died in 1833.

"In the downhill of life, when I find I'm declining." Lyric. —— Collins.

"Nothing except his surname appears recoverable with regard to the author of this truly noble poem."—*Palgrave.*

"In Xanadu did Kubla Khan." First line of KUBLA KHAN, q. v., a poem by Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Incas, Les. Romance. Jean François Marmontel (1723-1799).

Inchcape Rock. Ballad. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

The Inchcape or Bell Rock lies off the east coast of Scotland, near the Firth of Forth.

Inconstant, The. Comedy. George Farquhar (1678-1707).

Independence, Declaration of. See DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Index Expurgatorius, or Librorum Prohibitorum. List of books prohibited by the Romish Church.

This index was first officially prepared by the Inquisition by order of Paul IV., and published in 1557 and 1559. It was approved by the council of Trent, and a committee of that council was appointed to enlarge the catalogue and reduce it to a more regular form. It was again published under Pius IV. in 1564. Many subsequent editions have been issued, and it is continually enlarged by the addition of prohibited works.

Indian Bible. Translation. John Eliot (1604-1689).

A version of the Old and New Testaments into the language of the North American Indians. The translation of the New Testament was issued in 1661. The Old Testament, a catechism, and version of the *Bay Psalm Book*, q. v., were added in 1663. This edition of the Bible was for nearly a hundred years the only version of the Scriptures issued in the colonies.

Indian Cottage. See CHAUMIÈRE INDIENNE.

Indian Emperor. Drama. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Indian Queen. Rhyming heroic play. Sir Robert Howard (1626-1698) and John Dryden (1631-1701).

Indiana. Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Indicator and Companion. Essays. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Inez de Castro. Tragedy. Antonio Ferreira (1528-1569).

In point of time, this is said to be the second regular drama in modern literature. This subject of *Inez de Castro* has been treated by A. H. de la Motte (1672-1731), by João Baptista Gomes (d. about 1812), and by Rhijnvis Feith (1753-1824).

Inferno. See DIVINA COMMEDIA.

Inflexible Captive. Tragedy. Hannah More (1745-1833).

Ingoldsby Legends. Humorous tales in verse. Richard H. Barham, *pseud.* Thomas Ingoldsby (1788-1845).

Inheritance, The. Novel. Susan E. Ferrier (1782-1854).

Inkle and Yarico. Solomon Gessner (1730-1788).

Also the title of an opera by George Colman the younger (1762-1836).

Inner Temple. See MASQUE OF THE INNER-TEMPLE AND GRAY'S INN.

Inner Temple. Masque. William Browne (1590-1645 ?).

Innocence, Songs of. See SONGS OF INNOCENCE AND EXPERIENCE.

Innocents Abroad. Humorous sketches. S. L. Clemens, *Mark Twain* (b. 1835).

Inquiry into the Freedom of the Will. See FREEDOM OF THE WILL.

Inquiry into the Original of our Ideas of Beauty and Virtue. Francis Hutcheson (1694-1747).

Insatiate Countess. Play. John Marston (—— after 1633).

Instauratio Magna. [The Great Instauration or Restoration.] Philosophical treatise. Francis Bacon (1561-1626).

This work embraced a most comprehensive scheme, which, from its vastness, he was unable to fill out. It was to be in six parts and was to contain a complete exposition and development of the Baconian philosophy, as a substitute for the philosophy of Aristotle.

See ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING, NOVUM ORGANUM, SYLVA SYLVARUM.

Institutes of Manu. Indian code of civil and religious law. Traditionally ascribed to Manu, or Menu (a celebrated Hindoo sage, called the son of Brahma).

Institutes of Oratory. [Lat. De Institutione Oratoria, or Institutiones Oratoriæ.] Quintilian (42-118 ?).

Institutes of the Christian Religion. [Lat. Christianae Religionis Institutio.] John Calvin (1509-1564).

"The Institutes of Calvin . . . may be reckoned a full system of deductive theology."—*Hallam.*

Integer Vitæ. Ode. Horace (65-8 B. C.)

Intellectual Beauty, Hymn to. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Begins:—
"The awful shadow of some unseen Power."

Intellectual System of the Universe. See TRUE INTELLECTUAL SYSTEM OF THE UNIVERSE.

Intercepted Letters; or, The Twopenny Post-Bag. Satires in verse. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Intercepted Letter from Canton is the title of a satire by John Wilson Croker (1780-1857).

Intimations of Immortality. Ode. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Begins:—
"There was a time when meadow, grove, and stream."

"The Ode on Immortality is the high-water-mark which the intellect has reached in this age."—*Emerson.*

Ion. [Gr. Ἴων.] Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

There is conflict of opinion in regard to the origin of this dialogue, portions of which are rejected as spurious by some critics.

Ion. [Gr. Ἴων.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Ion. Tragedy. Thomas Noon Talfourd (1795-1854).

Iphigenia in Aulis. [Gr. Ἰφιγένεια ἡ ἐν Αὐλίδι.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Translated by Schiller (1759-1805), among others, under the title *Iphigenie in Aulis.*

Iphigenia in Aulis (*Iphigénie en Aulide*) is the title of an opera by Gluck.

Iphigenia in Tauris. [Gr. Ἰφιγένεια ἡ ἐν Ταύροις.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

The scene is laid at Balaklava in the Crimea.

Iphigenia in Tauris (*Iphigénie en Tauride*) is the title of an opera by Gluck.

6

Dolarthe - in "King René's Daughter" by Heinr. Hertz.

Iphigénie. Tragedy. Jean Racine (1639-1699).

Iphigenie auf Tauris. Drama. Goethe (1749-1832).

Ireland. See VIEW OF THE STATE OF IRELAND.

Irène. Tragedy. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Irene. Tragedy. Samuel Johnson (1709-1784).

Ireson's Ride. See SKIPPER IRESON'S RIDE.

Irish Bulls. See ESSAY ON IRISH BULLS.

Irish Character. See SKETCHES OF IRISH CHARACTER.

Irish Emigrant's Lament. Song. Lady Dufferin (1807-1867).

Begins:—
"I'm sittin' on the stile, Mary."

Irish Life. See LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF IRISH LIFE.

Irish Melodies. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Irish Peasantry. See TRAITS AND STORIES OF THE IRISH PEASANTRY.

Irish Sketch Book. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Iron Chest. Play. George Colman the younger (1762-1836).

Founded on William Godwin's novel of *Caleb Williams.*

Ironsides, Old. See OLD IRONSIDES.

"Is it a fast,—to keep." Stanzas. [TO KEEP A TRUE LENT.] Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

"Is there, for honest poverty." Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

First line of *For a' that and a' that.*

Isabel. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Isabella, or the Fatal Marriage. Tragedy. Thomas Southern (1660-1746).

Isabella, or the Pot of Basil. ["A story, from Boccaccio."] Poem. John Keats (1796-1821).

Iside et Osiride, De. See DE ISIDE ET OSIRIDE.

Islam, Revolt of. See REVOLT OF ISLAM.

Island, The. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Island Princess. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Attributed to John Fletcher.

Isle of Beauty. Song. Thomas Haynes Bayly (1797-1839).

Isle of Man. See PURPLE ISLAND.

Isle of Palms. Poem. John Wilson, *Christopher North* (1785-1854).

Isles of Greece. Lyric. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

In *Don Juan.* Begins:—

"The isles of Greece, the isles of Greece!"

Isobel's Child. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Isumbras, Sir. See SIR ISUMBRAS.

"It is a beauteous evening, calm and free." Sonnet. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

"It is not growing like a tree." Stanza. [THE NOBLE NATURE.] Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

"It is the Miller's Daughter." Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

First line of a song in *The Miller's Daughter.* See "LOVE THAT HATH US IN THE NET."

"It was the winter wild." Hymn of the Nativity. John Milton (1608-1674).

See NATIVITY.

Italia. Sonnet. Vincenzo da Filicaia (1642-1707).

"Italia, Italia, o tu cui feo la sorte!"

["Italia! oh Italia! thou who hast the fatal gift of beauty."—*Byron.*]

Italian, The. Romance. Mrs. Ann Radcliffe (1764-1823).

Italiänische Reise. [Italian Journey.] Sketches of travel. Goethe (1749-1832).

Italy. Descriptive poem. Samuel Rogers (1763-1855).

Itinèrairé de Paris à Jerusalem. [Itinerary from Paris to Jerusalem.] François René, vicomte de Châteaubriand (1768-1848).

Ivan Vuizhegin. Novel. Thaddeus Boolgarin (b. 1789).

Ivanhoe. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Regarded by many as the best of the Waverley novels. The scene is at the end of the twelfth century.

Ivry. Poem. Thomas B. Macaulay (1800-1859).

Begins:—

"Now glory to the Lord of Hosts,
From whom all glories are!"

Henry IV. of France defeated the forces of the League, led by the Duke of Mayenne, at the village of Ivry in 1590.

Ivy Green, The. Song. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

In the *Pickwick Papers.* Begins:—

"Oh, a dainty plant is the ivy green."

J.

Jack Brag. Novel. Theodore E. Hook (1788-1841).

Jack, Colonel. See COLONEL JACK.

Jack Downing's Letters. Seba Smith (d. 1868).

Humorous letters, on political subjects, written in the Yankee dialect.

Jack Sheppard. Novel. W. H. Ainsworth (b. 1805).

Jack Tier. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Jacob Faithful. Nautical tale. Frederick Marryat (1792-1848).

Jacopo Ortis. See LETTERE DI JACOPO ORTIS.

Jacqueline. Metrical tale. Samuel Rogers (1763-1855).

Jacques. Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

James IV. Play. Robert Greene (1560?-1592).

James Wallace. Novel. Robert Bage (1728-1801).

Jane Eyre. Novel. Charlotte Brontë, *Currer Bell* (1816-1855).

Thought to be in some degree autobiographic.

Jane Shore. Tragedy. Nicholas Rowe (1673-1718).

Also an old ballad, of unknown authorship, with the same title.

Jane Talbot. Novel. Charles B. Brown (1771-1810).

Japhet in Search of a Father. Tale. Frederick Marryat (1792-1848).

Jardins, Les. [The Gardens.] Jacques Delille (1738-1813).

René Rapin (1621-1687) wrote a Latin poem *On Gardens* (Hortorum Libri IV.)

Jasher, Book of. Unknown.

The character and author of this ancient Jewish book are both unknown. Two rabbinical works under the name *Book of Jasher* are extant, one written in 1394 A. D. by R. Shabbatai Carmuz Levita, the other, by R. Tham, printed in 1544. An anonymous work was also printed in 1625 at Venice and Prague. In 1751 an English forgery was issued by Jacob Ilive, an English printer, under the title of the *Book of Jasher*, professedly translated from the Hebrew by Alcuin, with a fictitious attestation by Wicliffe.

Jason, Life and Death of. Poem. William Morris (b. 1834).

Jealous Wife. Comedy. George Colman (1733 ?-1794).

Jeames's Diary. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Published in the volume entitled *Burlesques.*

Jean de la Roche. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Jeanie Morrison. Lyric. William Motherwell (1798-1835).

"I've wandered east, I've wandered west."

Jemmy Dawson. Song. William Shenstone (1714-1763).

Jeronimo. Play. Attributed to Thomas Kyd (fl. time of Elizabeth).

A second part to this play was afterwards produced under the title of *The Spanish Tragedy, or Hieronimo is mad again*, q. v.

"Hitherto it has been assumed that Kyd was also the author of *Jeronimo*. But a comparison of the two plays shows them to be so unlike in all respects — in versification, in language, in dramatic characterization, and in all distinctive poetic traits — that it seems very clear that the fact that Kyd did write *The Spanish Tragedy* is conclusive evidence against his authorship of the elder play."— *Richard Grant White.*

Jerusalem Delivered. See GERUSALEMME LIBERATA.

Jerusalem, Fall of. See FALL OF JERUSALEM.

Jerusalem Sinner Saved. John Bunyan (1628-1688).

Jerusalem the Golden. Ancient Latin hymn. Unknown.

The early hymn, as given by Daniel in his *Thesaurus Hymnologicus*, begins:—

"Urbs beata Hierusalem."

"Jesus, lover of my soul." Hymn. Charles Wesley (1708-1788).

"Jesus shall reign where'er the sun." Hymn. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

Jeune Sibérienne. Tale. Xavier de Maistre (1763-1852).

Known also under the title of *Prascovie.*

Jew, The. Comedy. Richard Cumberland (1632-1718).

Jew of Malta. Drama. Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593).

Jewish Antiquities. See ANTIQUITIES OF THE JEWS.

Jewish Letters. See LETTRES JUIVES.

Jewish War. History. Flavius Josephus (38 ?-100 ?).

From the capture of Jerusalem by Antiochus Epiphanes, in 170 B. C., to its destruction by Titus, in 70 A. D.

Jews, Antiquities of. See ANTIQUITIES OF THE JEWS.

Joan of Arc. Poem. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Joan of Arc (*Giovanna d'Arco*) is the title of an opera by Giuseppe Verdi.

Job, Book of. Dramatic poem. Unknown.

The date and authorship of this poem are involved in uncertainty. It is thought to be perhaps the most ancient book in existence.

Jocasta. Tragedy. George Gascoigne (1536 ? - 1577), Francis Kinwelmarsh or Kinwelmersh, and Christopher Yelverton.

Founded upon the Phœnissæ of Euripides. Said to be the second play in blank verse in the English language; and the first acted translation from a Greek play. Performed at Gray's Inn in 1566.

Jocelyn. Poem. Alphonse de Lamartine (1792-1869).

Joe Miller's Jests, or the Wit's Vade-mecum. Compiled by John Mottley (1692-1750).

So called after Joseph Miller (1684-1738),

an English commedian, for the benefit of whose family these jests were collected and published, after his death, by Mr. Mottley. Joe Miller himself had nothing to do with the book, was never known to utter a jest, and was in fact proverbial for dulness.

John Anderson my Jo. Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Begins: —
"John Anderson my jo, John."

Also the title of an older Scottish song.

John Barleycorn. Old ballad. Unknown.

Also a ballad of the same title by Burns (1759-1796).

John Barleycorn. Ballad. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Partly composed on the plan of an old song of the same name.

John Brent. Novel. Theodore Winthrop (1828-1861).

John Brown song. Unknown.

Very popular during the Civil War. John Brown, the famous American abolitionist, was executed in Virginia in 1859.

"John Brown's body lies a-mouldering in the grave;
His soul is marching on!

Chorus.

Glory, halle-hallelujah! Glory, halle-hallelujah!
Glory, halle-hallelujah!
His soul is marching on!"

"The origin of this senseless farrago — as senseless as the equally popular 'Lillibulero' of the times of the great civil commotion in England — is, I believe, quite unknown. But sung to a degraded and jiggish form of a grand and simple old air, it was a great favorite in the early part of the war. It was heard everywhere in the streets; regiments marched to it, and the air had its place in the programme of every barrel-organ grinder. In fact no song was sung so much during the rebellion."—*Richard Grant White.*

John Bull, History of. Political *jeu d'esprit.* John Arbuthnot (1675-1735).

Originally published under the title of *Law is a Bottomless Pit; or the History of John Bull.*

The name John Bull was first applied to the English nation in this satire, which was intended to ridicule the Duke of Marlborough, and which Macaulay calls the most ingenious and humorous political satire extant in our language.

John Bull. Comedy. George Colman the younger (1762-1836).

James K. Paulding (1779-1860) wrote *The Diverting History of John Bull and Brother Jonathan.*

John Bunkle. Thomas Amory (1691-1789).

Entitled *The Life of John Buncle, Esq.; containing various Observations and Reflections made in several parts of the World, and many Extraordinary Relations.*

The hero, John Buncle, is said to represent the character and experience of the author.

John Dory. Old ballad. Unknown.

John Gilpin. Ballad. William Cowper (1731-1800).

The full title is *The diverting history of John Gilpin; showing how he went farther than he intended, and came safe home again.*

John Halifax, Gentleman. Novel. Dinah Maria Craik, formerly Miss Muloch (b. 1826).

John Woodvil. Tragedy. Charles Lamb (1775-1834).

Jolly Beggar. Ballad. Attributed to James V. (1512-1542) of Scotland, and sometimes to James I. (1394-1437) of Scotland.

"As for the two famous comic ballads of The Gaberlunyie Man and The Jolly Beggar, which it has been usual among recent writers to speak of as by one or other of these kings, there seems to be no reasonable ground — not even that of tradition of any antiquity — for assigning them to either."—*Craik.*

Jolly Beggars. Cantata. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Jonathan Old Style, Letters of. Washington Irving (1783-1859).

Jonathan Wild. Novel. Henry Fielding (1707-1754).

Scott says that ascribing a train of fictitious adventures to a real character — Jonathan Wild was a notorious English robber, executed in 1725 — subjects the author to a "suspicion that he only used the title of 'Jonathan Wild' in order to connect his book with the popular renown of that infamous depredator."

Joseph Andrews, Adventures of. Novel. Henry Fielding (1707-1754).

Written to ridicule Richardson's *Pamela.*

Joseph Andrews is represented as a brother of that renowned lady, and by way of contrast to the hero of Richardson's novel is made a model of virtue.

Joueur, Le. Comedy. Jean François Regnard (1647 ?-1710).

"Regnard, taught by his own experience, has here admirably delineated the character of an inveterate gamester."—*Hallam.*

Journal of the Plague. See PLAGUE IN LONDON.

Journey around my Chamber. See VOYAGE AUTOUR DE MA CHAMBRE.

Journey from this World to the Next. Henry Fielding (1707-1754).

Journey into France. Humorous poem. Richard Corbet (1582-1635).

Journey to London. Comedy. Sir John Vanbrugh (1666?-1726) and Colley Cibber (1671-1757).

Begun by Vanbrugh, finished by Cibber and called *The Provoked Husband*, q. v.

Journey to the Hebrides. Samuel Johnson (1709-1784).

Jovial Crew, or the Merry Beggars. Comedy. Richard Brome (—— 1652).

"Joy to the world! the Lord is come!" Hymn. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

Juan, Don. See DON JUAN.

Jubelsenior. Novel. Jean Paul Friedrich Richter (1763-1825).

Judges, Book of. [Old Testament.] Commonly ascribed to Samuel.

Judgment of Martin Bucer, concerning Divorce. John Milton (1608-1674).

See DOCTRINE AND DISCIPLINE OF DIVORCE.

Judgment, Vision of. See VISION OF JUDGMENT.

Judith. One of the books of the APOCRYPHA. Unknown.

Jugurtha, or Bellum Jugurthinum. Sallust (86-34 B. C.)

History of the five years' war (B. C. 111-106) between the Romans and Jugurtha, king of Numidia.

Juif Errant. [The Wandering Jew.] Romance. Eugène Sue (1804-1857).

The Wandering Jew, though the name is adopted as the title, has but little to do with this story.

Julia de Roubigné. Novel. Henry Mackenzie (1745-1831).

Julia Mandeville. Novel. Frances Brooke (—— 1789).

Julian. Tragedy. Mary R. Mitford (1786-1855).

Julian. Romance. William Ware (1797-1852).

Julian and Maddalo: a conversation. Poem. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Julie, ou la nouvelle Héloïse. Romance. Jean Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778).

Julius Cæsar. Tragedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Jungfrau von Orleans. [Maid of Orleans.] Romantic tragedy. Schiller (1759-1805).

Junius, Letters of. Political philippics. Anonymous.

The letters published under the pseudonym of Junius have been ascribed to various persons, but are now generally thought, upon strong circumstantial evidence, to have been written by Sir Philip Francis.

These letters appeared at intervals from 1769 to 1772 in the "Public Advertiser," then the most popular newspaper in Great Britain. The writer who concealed himself under the signature of "Junius" attacked all the public characters of the day connected with the government, and did not spare even royalty itself. Every effort that could be devised by the government, or prompted by private indignation, was made to discover their author, but in vain.

"It is not in the nature of things," he writes to his publisher, "that you or anybody else should know me unless I make myself known: all arts, or inquiries, or rewards, would be ineffectual." In another place he remarks, "I am the sole depositary of my secret, and it shall die with me." Many conjectures, however, have been started on the subject of this great puzzle; and Burke, William Gerard Hamilton (commonly called "Single-speech Hamilton"), John Wilkes, Lord Chatham, Mr. Dunning (afterward Lord Ashburton), Lord George Sackville (afterward Lord Germain), Serjeant Adair, the Rev. J. Rosenhagen, John Roberts, Charles Lloyd, Samuel Dyer, General Charles Lee, Hugh Boyd, Colonel Isaac Barre, Sir Philip Francis, and many other eminent names, have all been identified by different inquirers with Junius. The evidence which has been presented to prove that Sir Philip Francis was the author of these memorable philippics, though entirely circumstantial, is very strong. Macaulay thinks it sufficient "to support a verdict in a civil, nay, in a criminal proceeding."

See the articles that have appeared on the subject of "Junius" in "Notes and Queries," and in the "Athenæum" since 1848. See also JUNIUS in Allibone's "Dictionary of Authors."—*Dictionary of the Noted Names of Fiction.*

Jupiter, Hymn to. See ZEUS.

Jure Belli et Pacis, De. See DE JURE, etc.

"Just as I am, — without one plea." Hymn. Charlotte Elliott.

Juventus Mundi. William E. Gladstone (b. 1809).

K.

Kabale und Liebe. [Intrigue and Love.] Tragedy. Schiller (1759-1805).

"Ein bürgerliches Trauerspiel" (A household tragedy).

Kaiser Octavianus. [Emperor Octavian.] Drama. Ludwig Tieck (1773-1853).

Kalevala. Finnish national epic. Unknown.

First collected and arranged in one poem by Lönnrot (b. 1802).

Kampaner Thal, Das. See CAMPANERTHAL.

Kampf mit dem Drachen. [Fight with the Dragon.] Ballad. Schiller (1759-1805).

Kathleen Mavourneen. Song. Hon. Mrs. Norton (b. 1808).

Kavanagh. Tale. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Kegs, Battle of the. See BATTLE OF THE KEGS.

Kehama, Curse of. See CURSE OF KEHAMA.

Kellys and O'Kellys. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Kenelm Chillingly. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Kenilworth. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Treats of scenes and characters in the time of Elizabeth, and is said to have been suggested by the ballad of *Cumnor Hall*.

Kennst du das Land? See MIGNON.

Khosru and Shireen. Persian romantic poem. Nizami (—— 1180).

Kickleburys on the Rhine. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

One of the Christmas Books of Mr. M. A. Titmarsh.

Killing no Murder. Political pamphlet. Attributed to Silas Titus, and also to Colonel Sexby.

This tract, published in 1659 under the name of William Allen, denounced Cromwell, and declared that his assassination would be no crime. Theodore E. Hook (1788-1841) wrote a piece for the stage entitled *Killing no Murder*.

Kilmansegg, Miss. See MISS KILMANSEGG AND HER PRECIOUS LEG.

Kilmeny. Ballad. James Hogg (1772-1835).

In *The Queen's Wake; a legendary poem.* Begins:—

"Bonny Kilmeny gaed up the glen."

Kinder- und Hausmärchen. Collection of tales and popular myths. Jacob L. (1785-1863) and Wilhelm K. Grimm (1786-1859).

King Alexander. See ALEXANDER.

King and no King. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Sometimes ascribed to John Fletcher. It is impossible to ascertain with certainty the respective shares of these joint-authors in the composition of many of their works.

"That it was written by Beaumont and Fletcher in conjunction is not to be doubted." —*Dyce*.

King Arthur. See ARTHURIAN POEMS AND ROMANCES.

King Arthur. Poem. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Also the title of an opera by John Dryden (1631-1701) with music by Purcell.

King Cambyses. See CAMBYSES.

King Christian. See FISKERNE.

King Cophetua and the Beggar Maid. Ballad. Unknown.

Tennyson gives a modernized version of this story, which is alluded to by Shakespeare and others, in his poem of *The Beggar Maid*.

King Hart. Allegorical poem. Gavin Douglas (1474?-1522).

King Henry IV. Historical play. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

King Henry V. Historical play. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

King Henry VI. Historical play. Attributed to Shakespeare (1564-1616).

With regard to the question whether Shakespeare was in any proper sense the author of either of the Three Parts of *King Henry the Sixth*, Richard Grant White says that if we may conclude that Shakespeare was engaged about 1587 or 1588, to assist

Marlowe, Greene, and perhaps Peele, in dramatizing the events of *King Henry the Sixth's* reign, and that he afterwards undertook to rewrite the three plays in the composition of which he had taken a part, we have arrived at a solution of the question which reconciles all the circumstances connected with it in a manner entirely accordant with the theatrical customs of Shakespeare's day and the probable exigencies of his early career.

King Henry VIII. Historical play. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

King Horn. [Fr. Roman du Roi Horn.] French metrical romance. "Mestre Thomas."

By some held to be a work of the latter part of the twelfth century, and to be the original of the English romance of *Horne Childe*, or *Geste of Kyng Horn*. By others the English work is thought to be the earlier. Bishop Percy assigned the date of the English romance to "within a century after the Conquest," but it is not thought to be, in its present form, of earlier date than the latter part of the thirteenth century.

"The Romance of *Horne Childe* is preserved in the British Museum..... The language is almost Saxon, yet from mention in it of Sarazens, it appears to have been written after some of the Crusades." —*Percy's Reliques.*

"*King Horn* belongs to an Anglo-Danish cycle of Romance, from which the Norman Trouvères drew materials."—*Morley.*

King in Thule. See KÖNIG IN THULE.

King John. Historical play. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

King John and the Abbot of Canterbury. Old English ballad. Unknown.

King Lear. Tragedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Percy says of the ancient ballad of *King Leir and his three Daughters*, that it "bears so exact an analogy to the argument of Shakespeare's play, that his having copied it could not be doubted, if it were certain that it was written before the tragedy."

King of Arragon. See ALPHONSUS, KING OF ARRAGON.

King of Yvetot. See ROI D'YVETOT.

King René's Daughter. Drama. Henrik Hertz (1798-1870).

King Richard II. Historical play. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

King Richard III. Historical play. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

King Robert of Sicily. Early English romance. Unknown.

Also a poem of the same title by Longfellow (b. 1807).

King Victor and King Charles. Poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Kings. Historical work. Usually ascribed to Jeremiah.

Also by some to Ezra and to others.

Kings. See CHINESE CLASSICS.

King's Own. Nautical tale. Frederick Marryat (1792-1848).

King's Papingo. See COMPLAINT OF THE KING'S PAPINGO.

King's Quhair (Quair). Poem. James I. of Scotland (1394-1437).

In this poem King James celebrates his love for Lady Joanna Beaufort, whom he afterwards married.

Quhair or Quair means quire or book (Old Eng. *queare, quaire* from old French *quayer, cayer*, modern French *cahier*).

Kitten and the Falling Leaves. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Kitty Trevylyan, Diary of Mrs. Prose fiction. Elizabeth R. Charles (b. about 1826).

Knaben Wunderhorn. [The Boy's Wonder-horn.] Collection of songs. Published by L. A. von Arnim (1781-1831) and Clemens Brentano (1777-1842).

Knickerbocker's History of New York. Humorous narrative. Washington Irving (1783-1859).

Irving says that this work was begun in company with his brother, Peter Irving, and that by the departure of the latter for Europe he was left to prosecute the enterprise alone.

"The main object of my work ∴ was to embody the traditions of our city in an amusing form: to illustrate its local humors, customs and peculiarities."

Knife-grinder. See FRIEND OF HUMANITY AND THE KNIFE-GRINDER.

Knight of Malta. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Attributed to John Fletcher.

Knight of the Burning Pestle. Comedy. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Attributed by some to John Fletcher only.

"Whether *The Knight of the Burning Pestle* was the joint composition of Beaumont and Fletcher, or written by one of them without the assistance of the other, remains a matter of dispute."—*Dyce.*

Knightes Tale. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

One of the *Canterbury Tales*, q. v. It is founded upon the *Theseide* of Boccaccio.

Dryden (1631-1701) has made a version of Chaucer's poem under the name of *Palamon and Arcite*.

Knights, The. [Gr. Οἱ Ἱππῆς.] Comedy. Aristophanes (444 ?-380 ? B. C.)

Directed against the demagogue Cleon. No mask-maker being willing to caricature Cleon, Aristophanes undertook to represent the character himself.

"Know ye the land where the cypress and myrtle." Lord Byron (1788-1824).

First line of the first Canto of *The Bride of Abydos*. See MIGNON.

Know your own Mind. Comedy. Arthur Murphy (1727-1805).

"Know'st thou the land?" See MIGNON.

König in Thule. [King in Thule.] Ballad. Goethe (1749-1832).

Koran, The. The sacred book of the Mohammedans. Mohammed (570 or 1-632).

The Koran, or Alkoran (The Book—Arab. *qŭrân*, literally the reading, or that which ought to be read), is the sacred book of the Mohammedans. According to their belief the Koran was revealed to Mahomet by the angel Gabriel, during a period of twenty-three years.

It consists of one hundred and fourteen chapters (*surâs*), covering a miscellaneous range of topics, and the materials of which it is made up are largely drawn from ancient Arabian traditions, the Christian New Testament, the Hebrew Bible, the Talmud of the later Jews, and other sources.

The compilation of the materials now forming the Koran was not made until after the death of Mahomet.

"The word of God and of the apostle was diligently recorded by his [Mahomet's] disciples on palm-leaves and the shoulder-bones of mutton; and the pages, without order or connection, were cast into a domestic chest in the custody of one of his wives. Two years after the death of Mahomet, the sacred volume was collected and published by his friend and successor Abubeker."—*Gibbon.*

The actual compilation is supposed to have been done by Zeid Ibn Thâbit.

Kosmos. See COSMOS.

Krage, Rolf. See ROLFE KRAGE.

Kraniche des Ibykus. [The Cranes of Ibycus.] Ballad. Schiller (1759-1805).

Kritik aller Offenbarung. [Critique of all Revelation.] Philosophical treatise. Johann Gottlieb Fichte (1762-1814).

Kritik der reinen Vernunft. [Critique of the Pure Reason.] Immanuel Kant (1724-1804).

Kruitzner, or the German's Tale. Harriet Lee (1756-1851).

One of the *Canterbury Tales*.

Byron took from this the subject of his *Werner*.

Kubla Khan. Fragmentary poem. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Begins:—

"In Xanadu did Kubla Khan."

Said by the author to have been composed during a dream immediately after reading *Purchas's Pilgrimage* and to have been written down from memory.

Kuzzilbash, The. Tale. James Bailie Fraser (1783-1856).

L.

La Vallière, Duchess de. See DUCHESS DE LA VALLIERE.

Laches. Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Lacon. Apothegms. Charles Caleb Colton (1780-1832).

Lady Clara Vere de Vere. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Lady Clare. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Lady Geraldine's Courtship. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Lady Jane Gray. Tragedy. Nicholas Rowe (1673-1718).

Lady of Lyons. Drama. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Lady of Shalott. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Lady of the Lake. Poem. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

The time of the action of this poem is about 1540, and the scene is laid near Loch Katrine.

Lady's Trial. Play. John Ford (1586-1639 ?).

Lælius. See DE AMICITIA.

Laird's Jock. See CHRONICLES OF THE CANNONGATE.

Lalla Rookh. Oriental poem. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Consisting of four metrical tales, with a slight connecting narrative, entitled: *The Veiled Prophet of Khorassan; Paradise and the Peri; The Fire-Worshippers;* and *The Light of the Haram.*

L'Allegro. See ALLEGRO, L'.

Lament for Adonis. See ADONIS.

Lament for Bion. See BION, ELEGY ON.

Lament for James, Earl of Glencairn. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Lament of Mary, Queen of Scots. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Lament of Tasso. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Lamentations. Ascribed to Jeremiah.

Lamia. Poem. John Keats (1796-1821).

Lammermoor, Bride of. See BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.

Lamplighter, The. Novel. M. S. Cummings (d. 1866).

Dickens (1812-1870) wrote a tale called the *Lamplighter's Story.*

Lancashire Witches, The. Comedy. Thomas Heywood (Eliz.-Chas. I.) and Richard Broome.

Lancelot and Elaine. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Lancelot of the Lake. Old romance of chivalry. Walter Mapes (1150 ?-after 1196).

Supposed to have been translated or compiled from the work of an unknown author. See SIR LAUNCELOT DU LAKE.

Land of Cockagne. Satirical poem. Attributed to Michael of Kildare.

Craik, who declares this poem to be undoubtedly of the thirteenth century, says: — "It is impossible, for instance, to believe that the celebrated satirical poem on the Land of Cokayne . . . can, in the form in which we have it, be older than the year 1300, if it be even quite so old."

Cockagne, a fanciful region of luxury and idleness, is derived through the old French and other languages from the Latin *coquere,* to cook.

"'Cokaygne' seems to have been a sort of mediæval Utopia. Perhaps the earliest specimen of English poetry which we possess . . . is the humorous description of it, beginning,—

'Fur in see, by-west Spaygne,
Is a lond ihote Cockaygne.'"

Lower.

The Land of Cockagne is the subject of a humorous poem by Hans Sachs, entitled *Schlaraffenland.*

Land o' the Leal. Song. Lady Nairn (1766-1845).

Begins: —
"I'm wearing awa', Jean."

Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in New England. Lyric. Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

Begins: —
"The breaking waves dashed high."

Landlord, Tales of my. See TALES OF MY LANDLORD.

Laodamia. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Laokoon, oder über die Gränzen der Malerei und Poesie. Upon the limits of painting and poetry. Lessing (1729-1781).

Laputa, Voyage to. See GULLIVER'S TRAVELS.

Lara. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Last Adventure of Balaustion. See ARISTOPHANES' APOLOGY.

Last Chronicle of Barset. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Last Day. Poem. Edward Young (1684-1765).

Last Days of a Condemned Man. See DERNIER JOUR D'UN CONDAMNÉ.

Last Days of Herculaneum. Poem. Edwin Atherstone (1788-1872).

Last Days of Pompeii. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Describes Roman life in the first century.

Last Man. Poem. Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Begins: —
"All worldly shapes shall melt in gloom."

Also the title of a humorous poem by Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

Last Minstrel. See LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL.

Last of the Abencerrages. See DERNIER DES ABENCÉRAGES.

Last of the Barons. Historical novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Last of the Mohicans. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Tale of the times of the old French war, representing Indian life and character.
One of the *Leather-stocking Tales*, q. v.

Last Rose of Summer. Song. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

One of the *Irish Melodies*.

"'Tis the last rose of summer,
Left blooming alone."

Last Tournament. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Latter-day Pamphlets. Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881).

Launcelot Greaves. See SIR LAUNCELOT GREAVES.

Launcelot, Sir, and Queen Guinevere. See SIR LAUNCELOT AND QUEEN GUINEVERE.

"Launch thy bark, mariner!" First line of the MARINER'S HYMN by Caroline Southey (1787-1854).

Laune des Verliebten. Pastoral play in verse. Goethe (1749-1832).

Laus Veneris. [Praise of Venus.] Poem. Algernon C. Swinburne (b. 1843).

L'Avare. See AVARE, L'.

Lavengro, the Scholar, the Gipsy, and the Priest. George Borrow (b. 1803).

This work, in some degree autobiographical, depicts Spanish life. See ROMANY RYE.

"Lawrence, of virtuous father virtuous son." Sonnet. [TO MR. LAWRENCE.] John Milton (1608-1674).

Lawrie Todd. Novel. John Galt (1779-1839).

Laws, The. Dialogue. Plato (428?-347 B. C.)

See also DE LEGIBUS.
The only one of Plato's dialogues in which Socrates is not introduced.

Laws of Candy. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity. See ECCLESIASTICAL POLITY.

Lay of the Brown Rosary. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Lay of the Last Minstrel. Poem. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

This poem, "put into the mouth of an ancient minstrel, the last of the race," illustrates the customs and manners of the English and Scottish border. The time is about 1550.

Lay Sermons. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Also the same by James Hogg, and by Thomas H. Huxley.

Lays of Ancient Rome. Thomas B. Macaulay (1800-1859).

Comprising *Horatius*, *The Battle of Lake Regillus*, *Virginia*, and *The Prophecy of Capys*.

Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers. William E. Aytoun (1813-1865).

Lazarillo de Tormes. Romance. Diego Hurtado de Mendoza (1503-1575).

"Spain became celebrated about the end of this century [the 16th] for her novels in the *picaresque* style, of which Lazarillo de Tormes is the oldest extant specimen. The continuation of this little work is reckoned inferior to the part written by Mendoza himself; but both together are amusing and inimitably short."—*Hallam.*

"The first instance of a fiction founded on this state of things was, as we have already seen, the 'Lazarillo de Tormes' of Mendoza, which was published as early as 1553; a bold, unfinished sketch of the life of a rogue, from the very lowest condition in society."—*Ticknor.*

Lear. See KING LEAR.

Learning, Advancement of. See ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING.

Leather-stocking Tales. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

The title applied to a number of tales by Cooper, illustrating Indian life and manners. They are *The Deerslayer*, *Last of the Mohicans*, *The Pathfinder*, *The Pioneers*, and *The Prairie*.

"Leaves have their time to fall." Poem. [THE HOUR OF DEATH.] Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

Leaves of Grass. Poems. Walt Whitman (b. 1819).

Leben Fibels. [Life of Fibel.] Novel. Jean Paul Friedrich Richter (1763-1825).

Leberrecht, Peter. See PHANTASUS.

L'École des Femmes. See ÉCOLE DES FEMMES.

L'École des Maris. See ÉCOLE DES MARIS.

Légataire Universel. Comedy. Jean François Regnard (1647 ?-1710).

Legation of Moses. See DIVINE LEGATION OF MOSES.

Legend of Florence. Drama. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Legend of Frithiof. See FRITHIOFS-SAGA.

Legend of Kilmeny. See KILMENY.

Legend of Montrose. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

One of the *Tales of my Landlord.* The scene is laid in the middle of the seventeenth century.

Legend of Sleepy Hollow. Washington Irving (1783-1859).

Included in the *Sketch-Book*, and professedly "found among the papers of the late Diedrich Knickerbocker." Scene is near Tarrytown on the Hudson river.

Legend of the Rhine. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Included in the volume entitled *Burlesques.*

Legenda Aurea. [Golden Legend.] Lives of Catholic saints. Jacobus de Voragine (1230 ?-1298).

A compilation of legendary biographies originally written in Latin in the 13th century. The author was a Genoese Dominican friar, and his work was the great text-book of the legendary lore of the Middle Ages. The epithet Golden is supposed to have been applied to this work (as in case of the Golden Ass of Appuleius) on account of its popularity.

"Like as passeth gold in value all other metals, so this Legend exceedeth all other books."—*Wynkin de Worde.*

Longfellow (b. 1807) has a poem entitled *The Golden Legend.*

Legende of Goode Women. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Legibus, De. See DE LEGIBUS.

Legion Memorial. Ascribed to Daniel DeFoe (1663 ?-1731).

A famous petition sent by 200,000 Englishmen to the House of Commons in 1701. DeFoe is said to have drawn it up, and also to have himself, in the disguise of a woman, presented it to the speaker.

Lehrlinge zu Sais. [Disciples at Sais.] Romance. Friedrich von Hardenberg, *Novalis* (1772-1801).

"Intended, as Tieck informs us, to be a 'Physical Romance.'"—*Carlyle.*

Leiden des jungen Werther. [Sorrows of young Werther.] Sentimental romance. Goethe (1749-1832).

This work, occasioned by the suicide of a young man named Jerusalem, was one of Goethe's earliest productions and first gave him European fame.

"Werther, infusing itself into the core and whole spirit of literature, gave birth to a race of sentimentalists who have raged and wailed in every part of the world till better light dawned on them, or at any rate till exhausted nature laid itself to sleep, and it was discovered that lamenting was an unproductive labor."—*Carlyle.*

Thackeray has a humorous poem entitled *The Sorrows of Werther.*

Leila; or, the Siege of Granada. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Lélia. Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Lena, La. Comedy. Lodovico Ariosto (1474-1533).

Lenore. Ballad. Gottfried August Bürger (1748-1794).

Bürger said that he derived the idea of this poem from a Low Dutch ballad. One of Sir Walter Scott's first works was a translation or imitation of *Lenore.*

Lent, To Keep a True. Stanzas. Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

Begins:—

"Is it a fast,—to keep."

Leone Leoni. Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Leonidas. Epic poem. Richard Glover (1712-1785).

Glover also wrote a continuation of this poem entitled *The Athenaid.*

Leonora. Novel. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

Lesbiaca. [Lesbian Adventures.] See DAPHNIS AND CHLOE.

"Let dogs delight to bark and bite." Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

First line of one of Dr. Watts's *Divine Songs for Children.*

"Let me not to the marriage of true minds." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"Let observation with extensive view." Poem. Samuel Johnson (1709-1784).

First line of *Vanity of Human Wishes.*

"Let the bird of loudest lay." Attributed to Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Verses among the Additional Poems to Chester's Love's Martyr, 1601.

L'Étourdi. See ÉTOURDI, L'.

Letter to a Noble Lord. Edmund Burke (1729-1797).

Written in 1796, and called forth by an attack made upon Burke by the Duke of Bedford and the Earl of Lauderdale in respect to a pension which had been granted him. The "noble lord" was Earl Fitzwilliam.

Lettere di Jacopo Ortis. [Letters of Jacopo Ortis.] Political romance. Ugo Foscolo (1777-1827).

This work, which had great popularity, is interesting from its political allusions, and its pictures of Italian society near the close of the last century.

Letters and Social Aims. Essays. Ralph Waldo Emerson (b. 1803).

Letters from a Nobleman to his Son. Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

This *History of England in a series of Letters from a Nobleman to his Son* was published anonymously in 1764. It was wrongly attributed to Lord George Lyttelton, and also to Lord Chesterfield, and to Lord Orrery.

Aphra Behn (1642-1689) wrote *Letters between a Nobleman and his Sister.*

Letters to his Son. Philip D. Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield (1694-1773).

His literary reputation rests upon these Letters which were not written for publication, but were printed after his death.

Letters of a British Spy. William Wirt (1772-1834).

Originally published in the *Richmond* (Virginia) *Argus.* Passed through many editions.

Letters of a Chinese Philosopher. See CHINESE LETTERS.

Letters of Espriella. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Letters of Junius. See JUNIUS.

Letters of Malachi Malagrowther. See MALACHI MALAGROWTHER.

Letters of Obscure Men. See EPISTOLÆ OBSCURORUM VIRORUM.

Letters on a Regicide Peace. Political writings. Edmund Burke (1729-1797).

Letters on Demonology and Witchcraft. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Lettres Cabalistiques. Jean Baptiste de Boyer, Marquis d'Argens (1704-1771).

Lettres Chinoises. [Chinese Letters.] Jean Baptiste de Boyer, Marquis d'Argens (1704-1771).

"It contains the letters of three Mandarins, who were commissioned by their emperor to examine into the state of the religious opinions, policy, and manners of the Europeans. . . . In his despatches to China, the chief Mandarin enters at considerable length into the politics of France and England, and gives some account of the grand epochs of European history."—*Dunlop.*

Lettres d'une Peruvienne. [Peruvian Letters.] Mme. de Grafigny (1695-1758).

Lettres Juives. [Jewish Letters.] Fictitious epistles. Jean Baptiste de Boyer d'Argens (1704-1771).

"In the Jewish Spy, by D'Argens, which followed the Persian Letters, there is much sarcasm and invective."—*Dunlop.*

Lettres Parisiennes. [Parisian Letters.] Delphine Gay de Giradin (1804-1855).

Appeared under the pseudonym of Le Vicomte Delauney in her husband's newspaper *La Presse.*

Lettres Persanes. [Persian Letters.] Charles de S. de Montesquieu (1689-1755).

Principally consisting of the letters of two so-called Persians who visit France and write their impressions and criticisms to their friends in the East. Under this guise Montesquieu calls public attention to some important moral and political topics, and assails some of the absurdities and prejudices of the time. The *Persian Letters* have been compared to a mirror with a thousand faces in which the society of the 18th century observed itself, was dazzled, and did not see that it was being made sport of by a superior and independent mind. M. Villemain calls this "le plus profond des livres frivoles."

Lettres Philosophiques. Voltaire (1694-1778).

First appeared as *Lettres sur les Anglais.*

Lettres Portugaises. [Portuguese Letters.] Marianna Alcaforada (17th c.)

Lettres Provinciales. See PROVINCIALES.

Lettres sur les Anglais. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Afterwards reprinted under the title of *Lettres Philosophiques.*

Letzte Ritter, Der. [The Last Knight.] Poem. Anton Alexander, Count of Auersperg, *Anastasius Grün* (1806-1876).

Leucippe and Clitophon. [Gr. Τὰ κατὰ Λευκίππην καὶ Κλειτοφῶντα.] Romance. Achilles Tatius (fl. about 500 A. D.)

Levana. Treatise on education. Jean Paul Friedrich Richter (1763-1825).

Leviathan. Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679).

A full exposition of his system of philosophy. It gave offence at the time, and was censured by Parliament in 1666. Hobbes' theory of government is that of an absolute monarchy.

"His treatise De Cive was printed in 1642 for his private friends. . . . . In 1650 an English treatise, with the Latin title De Corpore Politico, appeared; and in 1651 the complete system of his philosophy was given to the world in the Leviathan. These three works bear somewhat the same relation to one another as the Advancement of Learning does to the treatise de Augmentis Scientiarum; they are in effect the same; the same order of subjects, the same arguments, and in most places either the same words or such variances as occurred to the second thoughts of the writer."—*Hallam.*

Leviticus. Third book of the Old Testament. *Popularly* attributed to Moses.

Leyer und Schwert. [Lyre and Sword.] Lyrics. Karl Theodor Körner (1791-1813).

Liar, The. Farce. Samuel Foote (1720?-1777).

Founded upon Corneille's comedy, *Le Menteur.*

Liberator, The. Anti-slavery journal. Begun in 1831 by William Lloyd Garrison.

Liberty. Poem. James Thomson (1700-1748).

Liberty, Essay on. John Stuart Mill (1806-1873).

Liberty of Prophesying. Jeremy Taylor (1613-1667).

A plea for toleration in religion, called by Hallam "the first famous plea, in this country, for tolerance in religion on a comprehensive basis and on deep seated foundations."

Liberty of Unlicensed Printing. See AREOPAGITICA.

Library, The. Poem. George Crabbe (1754-1832).

Lichtenstein. Historical novel. Wilhelm Hauff (1802-1827).

Lie, The. Poem. Ascribed to Sir Walter Raleigh (1552-1618).

First printed in Davison's *Poetical Rhapsody.* It has been attributed to Joshua Sylvester and to others, but is now generally thought to have been written by Raleigh.

Also called *The Soul's Errand.* Begins:—

"Go, soul, the body's guest,
Upon a thankless errand."

"Two answers to it, written in Raleigh's lifetime, ascribe it to him; and two manuscript copies of the period of Elizabeth bear the title of *Sir Walter Rawleigh his Lie.*"—*Chamber's Cyclopædia.*

Lied von der Glocke. [The Song of the Bell.] Ballad. Schiller (1759-1805).

Life and Death of Jason. Poem. William Morris (b. 1834).

Life Drama. Poem. Alexander Smith (1830-1867).

Life in London. See TOM AND JERRY.

Life of a Lover. Novel. Sophia Lee (1750-1824).

Life of God in the Soul of Man. Henry Scougal (1650-1678).

Light Brigade. See CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

Light of Asia. Poem. Edwin Arnold.

Light of Nature Pursued. Metaphysical treatise. Abraham Tucker (1705-1774).

First published under the pseudonym of Edward Search.

Light of Stars. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Light of the Harem. See LALLA ROOKH.

Lights and Shadows of Irish Life. Mrs. S. C. Hall (b. about 1804).

Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life. Tales. John Wilson, *Christopher North* (1785-1854).

Sir Charles James Napier wrote *Lights and Shadows of Military Life*, and T. S. Arthur *Lights and Shadows of Real Life.*

Lights and Shadows is the title of a novel by Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton.*

Ligue, La. See HENRIADE.

"Like to the falling of a star." Sic vita. Henry King (1591-1669) or Francis Beaumont (1586-1616).

First line of a stanza *On the Life of Man.*

Given among the poems of Francis Beaumont. Found also in the poems of Bishop King.

"To what author it must be attributed, is very uncertain."—*Dyce.*

There are eight or more different stanzas of the same length as this, and framed upon a very similar model, which are found in the works of five or more other authors.

Lillibullero. Song. Attributed to Thomas Wharton (1640?-1715).

"The following rhymes, slight and insignificant as they may now seem, had once a more powerful effect than either the Philippics of Demosthenes or Cicero, and contributed not a little towards the great revolution in 1688."—*Percy.*

"A foolish ballad was made at that time, treating the Papists, and chiefly the Irish, in a very ridiculous manner, which had a burden said to be Irish words, 'Lero, lero, lillibullero,' that made an impression on the [king's] army, that cannot be imagined by those that saw it not. The whole army, and at last the people, both in city and country, were singing it perpetually. And perhaps never had so slight a thing so great an effect.—*Burnet.*

Lilliput, Voyage to. See GULLIVER'S TRAVELS.

Limberham. Comedy. John Dryden (1631-1701).

L'Impromptu de Versailles. See IMPROMPTU DE VERSAILLES.

Lines on receiving his Mother's Picture. See RECEIPT OF MY MOTHER'S PICTURE.

Lionel and Clarissa. Comic opera. Isaac Bickerstaff (1735?-after 1787).

Lionel Lincoln. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

A story of Boston and Bunker Hill in 1775.

Literary Anecdotes of the 18th Century. John Nichols (1744-1826).

Literary Life, Recollections of a. Autobiographical sketches. Mary Russell Mitford (1786-1855).

Literature. See AMENITIES OF, CURIOSITIES OF, and PURSUITS OF LITERATURE.

Little Barefoot. See BARFÜSSELE.

Little Dorrit. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Little Fadette. See PETITE FADETTE.

Little French Lawyer. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

John Fletcher is said to be the chief or sole author of this play, but it is impossible to ascertain with certainty the respective shares of these joint-authors in the composition of many of their works. Dyce regards it as in all probability the joint composition of Beaumont and Fletcher.

Little Iliad. See ILIAD.

Little Peddlington and the Peddlingtonians. Humorous satire. John Poole (19th c.)

Little Red Riding Hood.

A widely diffused legendary story. Charles Perrault (1628-1703) has a fairy tale, in his *Contes des Fées*, entitled *Petit Chaperon Rouge.* There is also a *Little Red Riding Hood* by Miss Thackeray.

Little Women. Story. Louisa M. Alcott.

Also *Little Men* by the same author.

"Lo! God is here! let us adore." Hymn. Charles Wesley (1708-1788).

From the original German of Gerhardt Tersteegen.

Lochaber no More. Song. Allan Ramsay (1685-1758).

Begins:—

"Farewell to Lochaber, and farewell my Jean."

Lochiel's Warning. Poem. Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Begins:—

"Lochiel, Lochiel! beware of the day."

Lochinvar. Ballad. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

In *Marmion*, Canto V. *Lady Heron's Song.* Begins:—

"O, young Lochinvar is come out of the west."

Lock, Rape of the. See RAPE OF THE LOCK.

Locksley Hall. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Locrine. One of the spurious plays which have been ascribed to Shakespeare. Unknown.

Lodore. See CATARACT OF LODORE.

Lokman's Fables.

This well-known collection of fables is ascribed to Lokman, who is regarded as a contemporary of David and Solomon. Some suppose that Lokman and Æsop are two names for the same person. See ÆSOP'S FABLES.

Lombardi, I. Poem. Tommaso Grossi (1791-1853).

"Since the *Gerusalemme* of Tasso, it is

said that no poem has made so great a sensation in Italy as *I Lombardi*, in which the theme treated by the elder poet is celebrated according to the æsthetics of the Romantic school."—*Howells.*

See MARCO VISCONTI.

London. Satire. Samuel Johnson (1709-1784).

A poem in imitation of the third satire of Juvenal.

Also a poem of the same name by Richard Glover (1712-1785).

London Assurance. Drama. Dion Boucicault (b. 1822).

London Prodigal. One of the spurious plays which have been sometimes ascribed to Shakespeare. Unknown.

Long, long ago. Song. Thomas Haynes Bayly (1797-1839).

"Tell me the tales that to me were so dear,
Long, long ago, long, long ago."

Long Vacation Pastoral. See BOTHIE OF TOBER-NA-VUOLICH.

Looking-glass for London and England. Play. Thomas Lodge (1555 ?-1625) and Robert Greene (1560 ?-1592).

"Lord (The) is my shepherd, no want shall I know." Hymn. James Montgomery (1771-1854).

Lord Lovel. Old ballad. Unknown.

"Lord my pasture shall prepare, The." Hymn. [Psalm XXIII.] Joseph Addison (1672-1719).

"Lord my shepherd is, The." Hymn. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

Lord of Burleigh. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Lord of the Isles. Poem. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Bruce and Bannockburn give a historical interest to the poem.

Lord Randal. Old ballad. Unknown.

Begins:—
"O where hae ye been, Lord Randal, my son?"

Lord Roldan, a romance. Allan Cunningham (1785-1842).

Lord Ullin's Daughter. Ballad. Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Begins:—
"A chieftain, to the Highlands bound."

Lorelei. Lyric. Heinrich Heine (1799 ?-1856).

According to tradition, a witch in the form of a beautiful maiden used to place herself on the Lurleiberg, a rock overlooking the Rhine, and by her weird songs enticed boatmen into the neighboring whirlpool.

Loss of the Royal George. Elegy. William Cowper (1731-1800).

Begins:—"Toll for the brave."

"The Royal George, of 108 guns, whilst undergoing a partial careening in Portsmouth Harbour, was overset about 10 A. M. Aug. 29, 1782. The total loss was believed to be near 1000 souls."—*Palgrave.*

Lost Leader. Poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Lost Tales of Miletus. See note under MILESIAN TALES.

Lothair. Novel. Benjamin Disraeli (1805-1881).

Lotos-eaters, The. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Lotus Eating is by George William Curtis (b. 1824).

Louisa. Metrical novel. Anna Seward (1747-1809).

Lounger, The. A periodical paper. Edited by Henry Mackenzie (1745-1831).

Published at Edinburgh in the years 1785 and 1786.

Lousiad, The. "Heroi-comic poem." John Wolcott, *Peter Pindar* (1738-1819).

Love. Poem. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Begins:—
"All thoughts, all passions, all delights."

Love à la Mode. Farce. Charles Macklin (1690-1797).

Love, Art of. See ARS AMATORIA.

Love and a Bottle. Drama. George Farquhar (1678-1707).

Love and Duty. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Love Chase. Comedy. James Sheridan Knowles (1784-1862).

"Love divine, all love excelling." Hymn. Augustus M. Toplady (1740-1778).

Love for Love. Comedy. William Congreve (1670-1729).

Love, Hymne in Honour of. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

Love in a Nunnery. See ASSIGNATION, THE.

Love in a Tub. See COMICAL REVENGE.

Love in a Village. Comic opera. Isaac Bickerstaff (1735 ?-after 1787).

Love in a Wood. Comedy. William Wycherley (1640 ?-1715).

Love in Several Masques. Comedy. Henry Fielding (1707-1754).

Love laughs at Lock-miths. Drama. George Colman the younger (1762-1836).

Love me Little, Love me Long. Novel. Charles Reade (b. 1814).

The familiar quotation "Love me little, love me long" is in Marlowe's *Jew of Malta.* "Pray love me little, so you love me long" is found in the poems of Robert Herrick.

Love of Fame, the Universal Passion. Satires. Edward Young (1684-1765).

Love of King David and Fair Bethsabe. See DAVID AND BETHSABE.

Love Triumphant. Play. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Lovel the Widower. Story. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Lover's Complaint. Poem. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Lover's Melancholy. Drama. John Ford (1586-1639 ?).

Love's Dominion. Play. Richard Flecknoe (—— 1678).

Love's Labour 's Lost. Comedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Love's Last Shift. Comedy. Colley Cibber (1671-1757).

Love's Metamorphosis. Play. John Lyly (1553 ?-1601 ?).

Lyly's claim to the authorship of this play has been disputed.

Loves of the Angels. Poem. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Loves of the Plants. Poem. Erasmus Darwin (1731-1802).

A second part of the *Botanic Garden.* See BOTANIC GARDEN, and also LOVES OF THE TRIANGLES.

Loves of the Triangles. Parody. George Canning (1770-1827) and John Hookham Frere (1769-1846).

"A Mathematical and Philosophical Poem, inscribed to Dr. Darwin."

In the *Poetry of the Anti-Jacobin.* Written in ridicule of the *Loves of the Plants,* q. v., by Dr. Darwin.

Two continuations of *The Loves of the Triangles* (also in the Poetry of the Anti-Jacobin) are ascribed, the first to George Ellis and George Canning, and the second to Canning, Gifford, and Frere.

Love's Pilgrimage. Play. Ascribed to John Fletcher (1576-1625) alone, and also to Fletcher and Massinger, and to Fletcher and Shirley.

Love's Riddle. "A pastoral comedy." Abraham Cowley (1618-1667).

Love's Sacrifice. Drama. John Ford (1586-1639 ?).

Love's Victory. Tragi-comedy. William Chamberlain (1619-1689).

Loyal Brother. Tragedy. Thomas Southern (1660-1746).

Loyal Subject. Play. Beaumont and Fletcher.

Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625) as principal or sole author. Dyce says that this play was written wholly by Fletcher.

Lucanor. See CONDE LUCANOR.

Lucasta. Odes, sonnets, etc. Richard Lovelace (1618-1658).

Lovelace usually called "the lady of his love" *Lux Casta,* hence the above poetical name.

Lucasta, To [on going beyond the Seas]. Poem. Richard Lovelace (1618-1658).

Begins: —

"If to be absent were to be
Away from thee."

Lucasta, To [on going to the Wars]. Song. Richard Lovelace (1618-1658).

Begins: —

"Tell me not, sweet, I am unkind."

Lucca, Gaudentio di. See GAUDENTIO DI LUCCA.

Lucile. Poem. E. R. Bulwer-Lytton, *Owen Meredith* (b. 1831).

Luck of Barry Lyndon. Story. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

The title under which *Barry Lyndon* was begun in *Frazer's Magazine.*

Luck of Edenhall. Ballad. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

From the German of Uhland (1787-1862).

Luck of Roaring Camp. F. Bret Harte (b. 1837).

Lucrece. Poem. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Lucretia. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Lucullus. Philosophical treatise. Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

Lucy Gray; or, Solitude. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Luisa Strozzi. Historical Romance. Giovanni Rosini (1776-1855).

Luise. Idyll. Johann Heinrich Voss (1751-1826).

Luria. Poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Lusiad, The [Os Lusiadas, i. e. the Lusitanians, or Portuguese.] Epic poem. Luis de Camoëns (1524 ?-1579).

An epic grouping of the most interesting events in the annals of Portugal. The purpose of Camoëns was to recite the praise of the Lusitanian people, and to connect their history, by means of episodes, with the great event of the voyage to India by Vasco de Gama, who is not the sole hero of the Lusiad, as often supposed.

This poem is best known in English by the translation of Mickle.

Lust's Dominion. Tragedy. Attributed to Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593).

Lutrin, Le. Mock-heroic poem. Nicholas Boileau Despréaux (1636-1711).

So called after a lectern or reading-desk (lutrin) which formed the subject of a quarrel between two officers of the Church of Sainte Chapelle in Paris.

It is one of the boldest satires against church people which appeared in the age of Louis Quatorze.

There is also a poem called *Lutrin vivant* by Jean-Baptiste Gresset (1709-1777).

Le Nouveau Lutrin is by Pierre Toussaint Ailaud (1759-1826).

Lycidas. Monody. John Milton (1608-1674).

Begins: —

"Yet once more, O ye laurels, and once more
Ye myrtles brown, with ivy never sere."

"In this Monody, the author bewails a learned friend, unfortunately drowned in his passage from Chester on the Irish seas, 1637; and by occasion foretells the ruin of our corrupted clergy, then in their height."

Lying, Illustrations of. See ILLUSTRATIONS OF LYING.

Lying Valet. Farce. David Garrick (1716-1779).

Lyons, Lady of. See LADY OF LYONS.

Lyra Apostolica. Poems. J. H. Newman (b. 1801), John Keble (1792-1866), R. H. Froude (1803-1836), and others.

Lyra Innocentium. John Keble (1792-1866).

Entitled *Lyra Innocentium; Thoughts in Verse on Christian Children, their Ways and Privileges.*

Lyre and Sword. See LEYER UND SCHWERT.

Lyric Odes to the Royal Academicians for 1782. John Wolcott, *Peter Pindar* (1738-1819).

In the title of this satire the author speaks of himself as "a distant relation of the Poet of Thebes."

Lyrical Ballads. Wordsworth (1770-1850) and Coleridge (1772-1834).

Appeared in 1798. The first composition included in the volume was *The Ancient Mariner* by Coleridge. The remaining twenty-two pieces were written by Wordsworth.

Lysis. Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Lysistrata. [Gr. Λυσιστράτη.] Comedy. Aristophanes (444 ?-380 ? B. C.)

Urges the bringing to a close of the Peloponnesian war.

M.

Mab, Queen. See QUEEN MAB.

Mabinogeon. [Instructive tales for youth.] Welsh romance. Unknown.

The date of these compositions, which relate principally to King Arthur and the Round Table, is uncertain, but they are thought to be as old as the 13th century. They have been translated into English by Lady Charlotte Guest.

Macbeth. Tragedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Maccabees. Books of the APOCRYPHA. Unknown.

These books were admitted as canonical by the Council of Trent, 1545.

McFingal. Hudibrastic political poem. John Trumbull (1750-1831).

One of the best imitations of Butler. Directed against the enemies of American liberty.

Mac Flecknoe. Satire. John Dryden (1631-1701).

A poetical lampoon upon his contemporary Thomas Shadwell.

Mad Dog, Elegy on. See ELEGY, etc.

Mad Lover. Play. Beaumont and Fletcher.

Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).
"Of this tragi-comedy Fletcher was doubtless the sole author."—*Dyce.*

Mad World, my Masters. Play. Thomas Middleton (—— 1626 ?).

Madeline. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Mademoiselle de Belle-Isle. Comedy. Alexandre Dumas (b. 1803).

Madoc. Poem. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Mador of the Moor. Poem. James Hogg (1772-1835).

Mæviad, The. Poetical satire. William Gifford (1757-1826).

In this satire, directed against certain dramatic authors of the period (some of whom were Della Cruscans), he condemns the absurdities and corruptions of the drama of his time. See BAVIAD, and also DELLA CRUSCA POEMS.

Magdeburg Centuries. [Centuriæ Magdeburgenses.]

The first comprehensive work on church history by Protestant divines. So called from the place where it was begun, and from the fact that it was divided into centuries. The first volume appeared in 1560, and the last in 1574. The "Centuriators," as its editors were called, brought the work down only to the year 1300.

"Projected by Matthias Flacius, and prosecuted by him, in conjunction with Joh. Wigand, Matt. Judex, Basilius Faber, Andr. Corvinus, and Thom. Holzhuter, of Magdeburg."—*McClintock and Strong.*

Magna Charta. [The Great Charter.] Intended to secure certain liberties of the English people. Signed by King John in 1215.

Magna Instauratio. See INSTAURATIO MAGNA.

Magna Moralia. [Gr. Ἠθικὰ μέγαλα.] Treatise on practical philosophy. Attributed to Aristotle (384-322 B.C.)

Magnalia Christi Americana. Ecclesiastical history of New England. Cotton Mather (1663-1728).

Magnetic Lady, The. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Magnificat. The song or thanksgiving of the Virgin Mary, given in the first chapter of Luke.

"My soul doth *magnify* the Lord."

Mahabharata. Hindoo epic poem. Traditionally ascribed to Vyasa.

It is evident from the character of this work that it cannot be the production of a single author. Of Vyasa (supposed by some to mean compiler or arranger), the reputed author of this, as of the *Vedas* and *Puranas*, nothing is known. The date of this poem is also involved in entire uncertainty.

Mahogany Tree. Song. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Mahomet. Tragedy. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Goethe (1749-1832) has a tragedy entitled *Mahomet*, after Voltaire.

Maid in the Mill. Play. Beaumont and Fletcher.

Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625). Rowley is said to have assisted Fletcher in this play.
Maid of the Mill is the title of a comic opera by Isaac Bickerstaff (1735?-after 1787).

Maid of Athens. Song. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Ζώη μοῦ, σάς ἀγαπῶ (My life, I love you!). Begins: —
"Maid of Athens, ere we part,
Give, oh, give me back my heart!"

Maid of Honour. Drama. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

Maid of Orleans. See JUNGFRAU VON ORLEANS.

Maid of Perth. See FAIR MAID OF PERTH.

Maiden's Choice. Poem. Henry Carey (1663-1743).

In *The Contrivances.*

Maid's Metamorphosis. Play. Attributed to John Lyly (1553 ?-1601 ?).

Published anonymously in 1600.

Maid's Revenge. Tragedy. James Shirley (1596-1666).

Maid's Tragedy. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

"That *The Maid's Tragedy* was the joint composition of Beaumont and Fletcher is beyond a doubt."—*Dyce.*

Makamat. [Assemblies.] Rhetorical anecdotes. Al Kâsem Harceree (1054 ?-1122).

Composed of alternate prose and verse. "His most famous work, and one of the most famous compositions of all times." Has been translated into almost every tongue.

Malachi Malagrowther, Letters of. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Written, in 1826, against the plan proposed in parliament for restricting the circulation, in Scotland, of bank-notes of less than five pounds value.

"These diatribes produced in Scotland a sensation not perhaps inferior to that of the Drapier's letters in Ireland; a greater one, certainly, than any political tract had excited in the British public at large since the appearance of Burke's 'Reflections on the French Revolution.'"—*Lockhart.*

Malade Imaginaire. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Malagrowther, Malachi. See MALACHI MALAGROWTHER.

Malcontent, The. Play. John Webster (17th c.)

"Augmented" by John Marston (—— after 1633).

Malfi, Duchess of. See DUCHESS OF MALFI.

Malta, Jew of. See JEW OF MALTA.

Malvina. Novel. Sophie Ristaud Cottin (1773-1807).

Man. Poem. George Herbert (1593-1633).

Begins: — "My God I heard this day."

Man, Essay on. See ESSAY ON MAN.

Man of Feeling. Novel. Henry Mackenzie (1745-1831).

The epithet Man of Feeling is often applied to Mackenzie himself from the title of this work. See FLEETWOOD.

Man of Lawes Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Man of Mode, or Sir Fopling Flutter. Comedy. Sir George Etherege (1636 ?-1689).

Man of the World. Comedy. Charles Macklin (1690-1797).

Man of the World. Novel. Henry Mackenzie (1745-1831).

Man who Laughs. [Fr. L'Homme qui rit.] Novel. Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

Mandeville. Novel. William Godwin (1756-1836).

A tale of the seventeenth century in England.

Manfred, a dramatic poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Manlius Capitolinus. Tragedy. Antoine de Lafosse (1653-1708).

Manners of the Great. Hannah More (1745-1833).

Manon Lescaut. Novel. Antoine François Prévost d'Exiles, *Abbé Prevost* (1697-1763).

Manor House. See OLD MANOR HOUSE.

Mansfield Park. Novel. Jane Austen (1775-1817).

Mansie Wauch. Novel. David Macbeth Moir, *Delta* (1798-1851).

Manuel des Pêches. [Handling of Sins.] Legendary stories. William de Wadington (fl. 1300 ?).

Translated by Robert Mannyng (time of Edward I. & II.), usually called Robert de Brunne, under the title of *Handling of Sins.*

"The title by which Grostête's second work is commonly referred to is the Manuel des Péchés; but the only known French poem bearing this title appears to be the work of a later writer, William of Waddington, who lived in the end of the thirteenth or beginning of the fourteenth century. It is a translation, but with much additional matter, from a Latin poem entitled Floretus, which was printed both in folio at London, and in 4to at Caen, in the same year, 1512."—*Craik.*

Marble Faun. Romance. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864).

This was also published under the title of *Transformation.*

Marchaundes Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Pope's *January and May* is from this poem.

Marchmont. Novel. Charlotte Smith (1749-1806).

Marco Bozzaris. Martial lyric. Fitz-Greene Halleck (1790-1867).

Begins: —
"At midnight in his guarded tent."

Marco Visconti. Romance. Tommaso Grossi (1791-1853).

"Indeed, it seems to have been the fate of Grossi as a poet to achieve fashion, and not fame; and his great poem, in fifteen cantos,

called *I Lombardi alla Prima Crociata*, which made so great a noise in its day, has been wholly eclipsed in reputation by his subsequent novel of *Marco Visconti*." — *Howells*.

See LOMBARDI.

Mare au Diable. Pastoral romance. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Mare Clausum. [The Closed Sea.] John Selden (1584-1654).

Written in answer to the *Mare Liberum*, q. v., of Grotius. Selden maintained England's right to the exclusive dominion of the British seas.

Mare Liberum. [The Open Sea.] Hugo Grotius (1583-1645).

The *Mare Liberum* maintains that the sea is free and open to all nations, and defends the rights of the Dutch to the use of certain seas. It was answered by Selden in his *Mare Clausum*, q. v.

Margaret. Romance. Sylvester Judd (1813-1853).

Margaret. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Begins: —

"O sweet pale Margaret,
O rare pale Margaret."

Margaret, Affliction of. See AFFLICTION OF MARGARET.

Margaret. See FAIR MARGARET AND SWEET WILLIAM.

Margaret Lyndsay, Trials of. Tale. John Wilson, *Christopher North* (1785-1854).

Margaret's Ghost. Ballad. David Mallet (1700?-1765).

Begins: —

"'Twas at the silent solemn hour."

The author says that the plan of this ballad was suggested by some verses which he thought to be from some lost ballad. See FAIR MARGARET AND SWEET WILLIAM.

Margherita Pusterla. Historical tale. Cesare Cantù (b. 1805).

Margret, Romaunt of. See ROMAUNT OF MARGRET.

Maria Stuarda. Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Maria Stuart. Tragedy. Schiller (1759-1805).

Mariage de Figaro. [Marriage of Figaro.] Comedy. P. A. C. de Beaumarchais (1732-1799).

See note under BARBIER DE SÉVILLE.

Mariage Force. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Marian. Novel. Mrs. S. C. Hall (b. about 1804).

Mariana. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Mariana in the South. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Marianne, Vie de. Romance. Marivaux (1688-1763).

Mariamne is the title of a tragedy by Voltaire (1694-1778).

Marigold, Doctor. See DOCTOR MARIGOLD.

Mariner's Hymn. Caroline Bowles Southey (1787-1854).

Begins: —

"Launch thy bark, mariner!"

Mariner's Wife. Song. William Julius Mickle (1734-1788).

Begins: —

"And [But] are ye sure the news is true?"

Two additional stanzas are ascribed to James Beattie.

Marino Faliero, Doge of Venice; an historical tragedy. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Founded upon the event of the conspiracy excited by Marino Falieri, who became Doge of Venice in 1354, in which the plebeians were to overturn the government and massacre the nobles, but the plot being revealed, Falieri was tried and beheaded in April, 1355.

Also the title of a drama by Casimir Delavigne (1793-1843).

Marion de Lorme. Drama. Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

"Mark the soft-falling snow." Hymn. Philip Doddridge (1702-1751).

Marmaduke Maxwell. See SIR MARMADUKE MAXWELL.

Marmion. Poem. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Also the name of the hero, who after various adventures falls in the battle of Flodden Field, which battle and its causes give an historical bearing to the poem.

Mar-Prelate tracts.

The first of these tracts, which were intended to show the anti-scriptural character of the prelacy, appeared, in 1588, under the assumed name of Martin Mar-Prelate, and caused great excitement. Although great efforts were everywhere made to discover the audacious Martin, the search was in vain, and the authorship of these writings is still unknown. It is generally believed however

that they were written either wholly or in part by John Penry or Ap Henry (executed May 29, 1593). With him are associated by some Job Throckmorton, or Throgmorton, John Udall and John Field, or W. Fenner.

Marquis de Carabas. [Marquis of Carabas.] Lyric. P. J. de Béranger (1780-1857).

Marquis de Villemer. Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Marriage. Novel. Susan E. Ferrier (1782-1854).

Marriage à-la-Mode. Comedy. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Marriage of Figaro. See MARIAGE DE FIGARO.

Marriage Ring. Sermons. Jeremy Taylor (1613-1667).

Marseillaise, La. French revolutionary song. Joseph Rouget de L'Isle (1760-1836).

So called because a body of troops on their march from Marseilles to the frontier entered Paris playing the tune, then little known in the capital. The author was an officer of engineers in the French army.

Marston. Novel. George Croly (1780-1860).

Martin Bucer. See JUDGMENT OF MARTIN BUCER.

Martin Chuzzlewit. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Martin Luther, oder die Weihe der Kraft. Drama. Friedrich L. Z. Werner (1768-1823).

"Werner's most popular performance, which came out at Berlin in 1807, and soon spread over all Germany, Catholic as well as protestant, being acted, it would seem, even in Vienna, to overflowing and delighted audiences."—*Carlyle.*

Martin Mar-All, Sir. See SIR MARTIN MAR-ALL.

Martin Mar-Prelate. See MAR-PRELATE TRACTS.

Martinus Scriblerus, Memoirs of. Usually ascribed to John Arbuthnot (1675-1735).

This satire published in the works of Pope and Swift is also attributed to Alexander Pope, but is thought to have been chiefly if not wholly written by Arbuthnot. The full title is *Memoirs of the Extraordinary Life, Works, and Discoveries of Martinus Scriblerus.* Pope says that the object of this work was to satirize false tastes in learning.

Martyr of Antioch. Dramatic poem. Henry Hart Milman (1791-1868).

Martyrs, Book of. See BOOK OF MARTYRS.

Martyrs, Les. [The Martyrs.] Religious prose epic. François René, *vicomte* de Châteaubriand (1768-1848).

Entitled *Les Martyrs ou le triomphe de la religion chrétienne* (The Martyrs, or the Triumph of the Christian Religion). It treats of the triumph of the Christian religion, this triumph consisting, according to the author, in the official adoption of Christianity by the Emperor Constantine in 320.

Mary Barton. Novel. Elizabeth C. Gaskell (1820?-1865).

Mary in Heaven, To. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Begins:—
"Thou lingering star, with lessening ray."

The subject of this elegy is Mary Campbell (Highland Mary), the poet's first love.

Mary Morison. Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Begins:—"O Mary, at thy window be."

Mary, Queen. See QUEEN MARY.

Mary Schweidler. See AMBER WITCH.

Mary Stuart. See MARIA STUARDA.

Maryland! my Maryland! Song. (1861.) James R. Randall.

Very popular at the South (and also often heard at the North) during the rebellion.

Masque of Alfred. See ALFRED.

Masque of Anarchy. Poem. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Masque of the Inner-Temple and Gray's Inn. Francis Beaumont (1586-1616).

Massacre at Paris. Drama. Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593).

Nathaniel Lee (1655-1692) wrote a tragedy entitled *Massacre of Paris.*

Massacre in Piemont, On the late. Sonnet. John Milton (1608-1674).

"*The Late Massacre:* the Vaudois persecution, carried on in 1655 by the Duke of Savoy. This 'collect in verse,' as it has been justly named, is the most mighty Sonnet in any language known to the Editor. Readers should observe that, unlike our sonnets of the sixteenth century, it is constructed on the original Italian or Provençal model,—unquestionably far superior to the imperfect form employed by Shakespeare and Drummond."—*Palgrave.*

Begins: —
"Avenge, O Lord, thy slaughter'd saints, whose bones."

Master Humphrey's Clock. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

A miscellany containing the *Old Curiosity Shop*, *Barnaby Rudge*, and other stories.

Masterman Ready. Nautical tale. Frederick Marryat (1792-1848).

Mater Dolorosa (and Speciosa). See STABAT MATER DOLOROSA.

Mathilde. Novel. Sophie Ristaud Cottin (1773-1809).

Mathilde. Novel. Eugène Sue (1804-1857).

Matthew Wald. Novel. John G. Lockhart (1794-1854).

Maud. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Maud Muller. Ballad. John G. Whittier (b. 1808).

Mauncipies Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Mauprat. Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Maximes Morales, Reflexions, ou Sentences et. [Moral Maxims.] François de la Rochefoucauld (1613-1680).

Voltaire calls this one of the works which did most to influence the French taste. Rochefoucauld attributes all human actions to self-love and interest.

Maxwell. Novel. Theodore E. Hook (1788-1841).

May-day. Poem. Ralph Waldo Emerson (b. 1803).

Also the title of a farce by David Garrick and of a comedy by George Chapman. Robert Bloomfield wrote a poem entitled *May-day with the Muses.*

May Morning. Song. John Milton (1608-1674).

Begins: —
"Now the bright morning star, day's harbinger."

May Queen. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Includes *New Year's Eve*, and *Conclusion.* Begins: —
"You must wake and call me early, call me early, mother dear."

Mayor of Garratt. Farce. Samuel Foote (1720?-1777).

Mayor of Quinborough. Drama. Thomas Middleton (—— 1626?).

Mayor of Wind-gap. Novel. John Banim (1800-1842).

Mazeppa. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Recites an extraordinary adventure of Mazeppa, commander of the Cossacks of the Ukraine.

Measure for Measure. Comedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Mécanique Céleste. [Treatise on Celestial Mechanics.] Pierre S. Laplace (1749-1827).

This work, comprising some 2000 quarto pages, has been translated in part by Dr. Bowditch.

Méchant, Le. Comedy. Jean-Baptiste Gresset (1709-1777).

Medal, The. Satire. John Dryden (1631-1701).

This "satire against sedition," aimed at the Earl of Shaftesbury, was so named in consequence of a medal having been struck by the Whigs to celebrate the discharge of Shaftesbury from the Tower, where he had been imprisoned upon a charge of high treason.

Medea. [Gr. Μήδεια.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Medea. Tragedy. Ascribed to Seneca (—— 65).

Written to be read and not adapted to the stage. Many doubt whether Seneca wrote the ten tragedies attributed to him.

Medea. Tragedy. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

Medea. Tragedy. Richard Glover (1712-1785).

Médecin Malgré Lui. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

In this comedy, upon which Fielding based his *Mock-Doctor*, Molière makes a humorous attack upon physicians.

Meditation on a Broomstick. Parody. Jonathan Swift (1667-1745).

Meditationes de Prima Philosophia. Metaphysical work. René Descartes (1596-1650).

This work gave a great impulse to philosophical inquiry. Starting from universal scepticism, Descartes finds the first certainty in self-consciousness, and on this foundation undertakes to build up a system capable of demonstration.

Meditations. Marcus Aurelius Antoninus (121-180).

Written in Greek and containing an exposition of the Stoic philosophy.

Meditations among the Tombs. James Hervey (1714-1758).

Meghaduta. [Cloud-Messenger.] Poem. Kalidasa (fl. about 1st c. B. C.)

Mejnoun and Leila. Persian romantic poem. Jamee (Djami) (1414-1492).

The same also by Hatifi (d. 520), and by Nizami (—— 1180).

Melancholy, Anatomy of. See ANATOMY OF MELANCHOLY.

"Melancholy days are come, The." First line of THE DEATH OF THE FLOWERS, a poem by William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878).

Melibeus, Tale of. See TALE OF MELIBEUS.

Mélite. Comedy. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

Melmoth the Wanderer. Romance. Charles R. Maturin (1782-1824).

Mémoires du Diable. [Memoirs of the Devil.] Novel. Frédéric Soulié (1800-1847).

Memoirs of a Cavalier. Romance. Daniel DeFoe (1663?-1731).

Entitled *Memoirs of a Cavalier; or, a Military Journal of the Wars in Germany and England, from* 1632-48.

Memoirs of a Modern Greek. See ANASTASIUS.

Memoirs of Barry Lyndon, Esq. See BARRY LYNDON.

Memoirs of Martinus Scriblerus. See MARTINUS SCRIBLERUS.

Memoirs of Miss Sidney Bidulph. See SIDNEY BIDULPH.

Memoirs of Mr. C. J. Yellowplush. Sketches. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Memoirs of P. P., Clerk of this Parish. John Arbuthnot (1675-1735).

These celebrated humorous "Memoirs," written in ridicule of Burnet's *History of My Own Times*, are also ascribed to Pope, but are thought to have been really composed by Arbuthnot.

Memorabilia of Socrates. [Gr. Απομνημονεύματα Σωκράτους.] Xenophon (444?-355? B. C.)

In this work Xenophon defends Socrates against the charge of irreligion and of corrupting the youth of Athens.

Memory, Ode to. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Memory, Pleasures of. See PLEASURES OF MEMORY.

Men and Women. Poems. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Men of Character. Douglas Jerrold (1803-1857).

Men, Women, and Books. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Selection of sketches, essays, and critical memoirs.

Menæchmi. Comedy. Plautus (254?-184 B. C.)

So called from the name of the twin brothers introduced in it. The confusion caused by the resemblance of twins has been the subject of many later works, the most prominent among which is the *Comedy of Errors*.

Jean François Regnard (1647?-1710) has a comedy entitled *Les Ménechmes*.

Menexenus. Dialogue. Plato (428?-347 B. C.)

Menippean Satire. See SATIRE MÉNIPPÉE.

Varro gave to his satires, of which only fragments remain, the name *Menippeæ*, from Menippus, a Cynic philosopher.

Menippus. [Gr. Μένιππος.] Dialogue. Ascribed to Lucian (120?-200).

Donaldson says of this composition, the genuineness of which has been doubted, that it seems to be the work of some imitator of Lucian, and is full of passages taken from his genuine works.

Johann Valentin Andreæ (1586-1654) wrote a work entitled *Menippus*.

Meno. Dialogue. Plato (428?-347 B.C.)

Menteur, Le. Comedy. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

Foote's farce of *The Liar* is based upon this comedy.

Mercator. Comedy. Plautus (254?-184 B. C.)

Mercedes of Castile. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Merchant of Venice. Comedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Merle and the Nightingale. Poem. William Dunbar (1465?-1530?).

Merlin. Old metrical romance. Unknown.

The prophecies of Merlin have been attrib-

uted to two persons of that name, one supposed to have lived in the 5th, the other in the 6th century, in Britain.

"The tale of Merlin was perhaps at first nothing more than part of the Brut, as composed either by Gaimar or by Wace; in which shape it was certainly, as the French writers generally describe it, the most ancient of all the romances; but the immediate original from which our English translation was made must have undergone many interpolations, because it contains a variety of fabulous matter which had not found its way into the history of Geoffrey of Monmouth."—*Ellis.*

"The name of Merlin especially was assigned to the numerous spurious prophecies which were produced with a political object in the fourteenth and fifteenth century. . . . The legend of Merlin, such as it appears in all the mediæval romances . . . has reached its full phase of development, through a set of intermediate changes, of which however we are unable to trace the progress, except at that point where it is presented to us in the form preserved in Geoffrey of Monmouth. The earliest notice of the marvellous boy, born of a virgin without the intervention of an earthly father, whose generation is ascribed to an incubus or spirit of the air, is found in the 'Historia Britonum' attributed to Nennius, written probably as early as the eighth century. According to this earliest authority, the prophetic child was called Ambrosius; the name of Merlin was then unknown, at least is not recorded."—*W. D. Nash, Early Eng. Text Soc.*

Merlin and Vivien. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Merlin, Birth of. See BIRTH OF MERLIN.

Mermaid, The. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Mermaid Tavern.

"What things have we seen
Done at the Mermaid!"

Lines by Francis Beaumont (1586-1616) in his LETTER TO BEN JONSON.

Also *Lines on the Mermaid Tavern* by John Keats (1796-1821), beginning:—

"Souls of poets dead and gone."

Merman, The. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Mérope. Tragedy. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Merope. Tragedy. Francesco Scipione Maffei (1675-1755).

Merope. Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Merope. Tragedy. Matthew Arnold (b. 1822).

Merry Devil of Edmonton. Play. Unknown.

It has been attributed to Shakespeare, and to Michael Drayton.

Merry Wives of Windsor. Comedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Messéniennes. Poems. J. F. Casimir Delavigne (1793-1843).

Written after the restoration of the Bourbons in 1815, and so called, according to the author, in recollection of the calamities of ancient Messenia.

Messiah: a Sacred Eclogue, in imitation of Virgil's "Pollio." Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

See also MESSIAS.

Messias, Der. [The Messiah.] Epic poem. Friedrich G. Klopstock (1724-1803).

The title of the German Milton was given to the author of this epic.

Handel composed an oratorio *The Messiah.*

Messina, Bride of. See BRAUT VON MESSINA.

Metamorphoses. [Metamorphoseon Libri XV.] Poem. Ovid (B. C. 43-A. D. 18).

Metamorphoses. See GOLDEN ASS.

Méthode, Discours de la. See DISCOURS, etc.

"Methought I saw my late espoused saint." Sonnet. [ON HIS DECEASED WIFE.] John Milton (1608-1674).

Métromanie, La. [The mania for writing verse.] Comedy. Alexis Piron (1689-1773).

Meum est propositum in taberna mori. Drinking song. Usually attributed to Walter Mapes or Map (1150 ?-after 1196).

Has been rendered into English by Leigh Hunt. See CONFESSIO GOLIÆ.

Meunier d'Angibault. Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Michael, a pastoral poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Microcosmography. John Earle (1601-1665).

Microcosmus. Masque. Thomas Nabbes (1600-1645).

A treatise bearing this name was written by Peter Heylin (1600-1662).

Also another work with the same title by Samuel Purchas (1577-1628?).

"'Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam." John Howard Payne (1792-1852).

First line of *Home, Sweet Home*, in *The Opera of Clari — the Maid of Milan.*

Middlemarch. Novel. M. E. Lewes, formerly Miss Evans, *George Eliot* (1820 ?-1880).

Mid-Lothian, Heart of. See HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN.

Midshipman Easy, Mr. Nautical tale. Frederick Marryat (1792-1848).

Midsummer Night's Dream. Comedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Mie Prigioni. [My Prisons.] Narrative. Silvio Pellico (1789-1854).

This work, which tells the story of the author's imprisonments, had a wide circulation, and was translated into all the languages of Europe.

Silvio Pellico was arrested, in October 1820, as a member of the Carbonari, and in 1822 was sentenced to fifteen years of imprisonment (carcere duro), and was confined at Spielberg, in Moravia, until August 1830.

"Mighty fortress is our God, A." See "EIN FESTE BURG IST UNSER GOTT."

Mignon. Ballad. Goethe (1749-1832).

Begins: —
"Kennst du das Land, wo die Citronen blühn?"

See BRIDE OF ABYDOS.

Milan, Duke of. See DUKE OF MILAN.

Miles Gloriosus. Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

Miles Standish, Courtship of. See COURTSHIP, etc.

Miles Wallingford. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

A sequel to *Afloat and Ashore.*

Milesian Tales. [Milesiaca.]

The fictions known as Milesian Tales are thought to have derived their name from the work entitled *Milesiaca*, attributed to one Aristides, probably of Miletus, the date of whose birth is unknown.

Bulwer (1805-1873) has published a series of so-called *Lost Tales of Miletus.*

Mill on the Floss. Novel. M. E. Lewes, formerly Miss Evans, *George Eliot* (1820 ?-1880).

Mille-et-une-Nuits. See ARABIAN NIGHTS ENTERTAINMENTS.

Miller, Joe. See JOE MILLER'S JESTS.

Miller of Angibault. See MEUNIER D'ANGIBAULT.

Miller of the Dee. Song. Isaac Bickerstaff (1735 ?-after 1787).

Begins: —
"There was a jolly miller once lived on the river Dee."

Milleres Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Miller's Daughter. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Begins: — "I see the wealthy miller yet."

Contains the two songs, "It is the miller's daughter," and "Love that hath us in the net."

"Milton! thou should'st be living at this hour." Sonnet. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Mind. See IMPROVEMENT OF THE MIND.

Minister's Wooing. Tale. Harriet Beecher Stowe (b. 1812).

The scene is laid in Newport in the last century.

Minna von Barnhelm. Comedy. Lessing (1729-1781).

Minor, The. Farce. Samuel Foote (1720 ?-1777).

Minos. Dialogue. Ascribed to Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

One of the dialogues of disputed origin. It is considered by some critics as undoubtedly spurious.

Minstrel, The. Poem. James Beattie (1735-1803).

Begins: —
"Ah! who can tell how hard it is to climb."

Minstrel's song in Ella. Song. Thomas Chatterton (1752-1770).

In *Ælla*, q. v. Begins: —
"Oh sing unto my roundelay."

Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border. Collection of ballads. Edited by Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Scott is often called the Border Minstrel.

Minute Philosopher. See ALCIPHRON.

Mirandola. Tragedy. Bryan W. Procter, *Barry Cornwall* (1790-1874).

Mirra. Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Mirror, The. Periodical. Edited by Henry Mackenzie (1745-1831).

This periodical, to which Mackenzie was a large contributor, appeared in 1779-80.

Mirrour for Magistrates. Series of poems. Thomas Sackville (1527-1608), William Baldwin (—— 1564?), George Ferrars (or Ferrers) (1512?-1579), and others.

Begun by Sackville, who wrote only the Induction and one of the legends of which the poem is composed.

Modelled on the plan of Boccaccio's *De Casibus Virorum Illustrium*, and reciting the misfortunes of some distinguished characters in English history.

Mirza. See VISION OF MIRZA.

The Mirza is the title of Eastern tales by James Morier (1780-1849).

Misanthrope, Le. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Ridicules the false taste of high circles in Parisian life.

Miser, The. Comedy. Henry Fielding (1707-1754).

Founded upon *L'Avare* of Molière.

Misérables, Les. Novel. Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

Miserere.

The name given to the 57th Psalm (the 50th in the Vulgate), beginning in the Latin version, "Miserere mei, Domine."

The well-known musical composition bearing this title, sung in the Sistine Chapel in Holy Week, is by Gregorio Allegri (1580?-1652).

Mishna. See TALMUD.

Misopogon. [Gr. Αντιοχικὸς ἢ Μισοπώγων, the Antiochian or the Enemy of the Beard.] Satire. Julian the Apostate (331-363).

Directed against the people of Antioch, who had ridiculed him among other things for allowing his beard to grow.

"He [Julian] had been insulted by satires and libels; in his turn, he composed, under the title of the *Enemy of the Beard*, an ironical confession of his own faults, and a severe satire of the licentious and effeminate manners of Antioch. This imperial reply was publicly exposed before the gates of the palace; and the *Misopogon* still remains a singular monument of the resentment, the wit, the humanity, and the indiscretion of Julian."—*Gibbon.*

Miss Betsy Thoughtless. Novel. Mrs. Heywood (1693-1756).

Miss in her Teens. Farce. David Garrick (1716-1779).

Miss Kilmansegg and her Precious Leg. Humorous poem. Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

Miss Mackenzie. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Miss Sara Sampson. Tragedy. Lessing (1729-1781).

Mr. Midshipman Easy. See MIDSHIPMAN EASY.

Mr. Obadiah Oldbuck, Adventures of. See VIEUX-BOIS.

Mistress, The. Abraham Cowley (1618-1667).

Pronounced by Hallam the most celebrated performance of the miscalled metaphysical poets.

Also the same by William Habington (1605-1645).

Mrs. Battle's Opinions on Whist. Essay. Charles Lamb, *Elia* (1775-1834).

Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures. Humorous papers. Douglas Jerrold (1803-1857).

These famous lectures are represented to have been given at night during the course of thirty years by Mrs. Caudle to her husband, a very patient listener.

Mrs. Kitty Trevylyan, Diary of. Prose fiction. Elizabeth R. Charles (b. about 1826).

Mrs. Lirriper's Legacy. Christmas story. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

A sequel to *Mrs. Lirriper's Lodgings.*

Mrs. Lirriper's Lodgings. Christmas story. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Mrs. Lirriper's Legacy is a sequel to this story.

Mistress of Philarete. Poems. George Wither (1588-1667).

Mrs. Partington. See PARTINGTON.

Mrs. Veal, Apparition of. See APPARITION OF MRS. VEAL.

Mithridate. Tragedy. Jean Racine (1639-1699).

Mithridates. Drama. Nathaniel Lee (1655-1692).

Also the title of a philological treatise by Johann Christoph Adelung (1732-1806). It was left unfinished by Adelung and completed by J. S. Vater.

Conrad Gesner (1516-1565) also wrote a philological treatise entitled *Mithridates.* Emerson (b. 1803) has a poem of the same name.

Mitridate (*Mithridates*) is the subject of operas by Mozart, and by other composers.

Mitschuldigen, Die. Drama in verse. Goethe (1749-1832).

Mock Doctor. Farce. Henry Fielding (1707-1754).

Based upon Molière's *Le Médecin Malgré Lui.*

Modern Painters. Treatise on art. John Ruskin (b. 1819).

Mohicans, Last of the. See LAST OF THE MOHICANS.

Moise. Poem. Alfred de Vigny (1799-1863).

Moll Flanders. Tale. Daniel De-Foe (1663 ?-1731).

Monaldi. Italian romance. Washington Allston (1779-1843).

Monarchia, De. See DE MONARCHIA.

Monastery, The. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

The scene is laid at Melrose abbey, in the sixteenth century.

Monasticon Anglicanum. Antiquarian and chorographical treatise. Sir William Dugdale (1605-1686) and Roger Dodsworth (1585-1654).

Mondes. See PLURALITY OF WORLDS.

Money. Comedy. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Monikins. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Monk, The. Novel. Matthew Gregory Lewis, *Monk Lewis* (1775-1818).

The author is known as Monk Lewis from the title of this work.

Monkes Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Monks and Giants. See WHISTLECRAFT POEMS.

Monody on the Death of Chatterton. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Monsieur de Pourceaugnac. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Monsieur d'Olive. Comedy. George Chapman (1557-1634).

Monsieur Thomas. Play. Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

M. Vieux-Bois. Comic sketches. Rudolph Töpffer (1779-1846).

Reproduced in English under the title *Adventures of Mr. Obadiah Oldbuck.*

Monte Cristo, Comte de. See COMTE DE MONTE CRISTO.

Montfort. See DE MONTFORT.

Montorio. See FATAL REVENGE.

Montrose, Legend of. See LEGEND OF MONTROSE.

Moonstone, The. Novel. Wilkie Collins (b. 1824).

Moorland Cottage. Novel. Elizabeth C. Gaskell (1820 ?-1865).

Moral Characters. See CHARACTERS.

Moral Sentiments. See THEORY OF THE MORAL SENTIMENTS.

Moralists. Philosophical rhapsody. Anthony Ashley Cooper, third Earl of Shaftesbury (1671-1713).

Morality. See ETERNAL AND IMMUTABLE MORALITY.

Mordaunt. Novel. John Moore (1730-1802).

Morgante Maggiore. Satirical romance in verse. Luigi Pulci (1432-1487 ?).

See CHARLEMAGNE CYCLE OF ROMANCES.

One of the romantic narrative poems on the adventures of Charlemagne and his paladins, usually thought, at the present day, to be a burlesque upon the romances of chivalry.

"The Morgante was to the poetical romances of chivalry what Don Quixote was to their brethren in prose."—*Hallam.*

Mormon, Book of. See BOOK OF MORMON.

Morning of Christ's Nativity, On the. See NATIVITY.

Mort de César. Tragedy. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Mort de Pompée. See POMPEE.

Morte Arthur. Early English metrical romance. Unknown.

Thought by Ritson to be versified from the *Morte d'Arthur* of Malory, but by Ellis judged to be a translation from the French romance of *Lancelot.*

There is an old ballad fragment entitled *King Arthur's Death*, the subject of which, according to Percy, is evidently taken from the old romance of *Morte Arthur*, but with some variations. Also other ballads and romances upon the same subject.

See ARTHURIAN POEMS AND ROMANCES.

Morte d'Arthur. Sir Thomas Malory.

History of King Arthur in which are collected prose romances on the subject. Print-

ed by Caxton under the title *The Byrth, Lyfe, and Actes of Kyng Arthur; of His Noble Knyghtes of the Rounde Table*, etc.

Malory states that he compiled this work "oute of certeyn bookes of Frensshe, and reduced it into Englysshe."

"Malory, whoever he may have been (Leland says he was Welsh), and supposing him to have been in the main only a translator, must be admitted to show considerable mastery of expression."—*Craik.*

See ARTHURIAN POEMS AND ROMANCES.

Morte D'Arthur. Legendary poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

See note under IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Mortimeriados. See BARONS' WARS.

Moses, Divine Legation of. See DIVINE LEGATION OF MOSES.

Mosses from an Old Manse. Sketches and tales. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864).

The "old manse" still stands in Concord, Massachusetts.

Mostellaria. Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

Also called Phasma (φάσμα, ghost).

Mother and Poet. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Begins:—

"Dead! one of them shot by the sea in the east."

Mother Goose's Melodies. Nursery rhymes.

"Mother Goose" was a real character—Elizabeth Goose or Vergoose by name—who lived in Boston, Massachusetts. Her son-in-law, Thomas Fleet, collected and published the "Melodies" under the title: *Songs for the Nursery, or, Mother Goose's Melodies for Children. Printed by T. Fleet, at his printing-house, Pudding Lane* [now Devonshire Street], 1719. *Price, two coppers.*

A volume of fairy tales, *Contes de ma Mère l'Oye* (Tales of my Mother Goose), was published in 1697 by Charles Perrault (under the name of his child, Perrault d'Armancourt). There seems to be no connection between this work and the American Mother Goose. See CONTES DE MA MÈRE L'OYE.

Thomas Dibdin (1771-1841) wrote a pantomime entitled *Mother Goose, or the Golden Egg.*

Mother Hubberd's Tale. Poem. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

The full title is *Prosopopoia; or, Mother Hubberd's Tale.*

Mother's Recompense. Grace Aguilar (1816-1847).

A sequel to *Home Influence.*

Mountain Bard. James Hogg (1772-1835).

Mountain Daisy, To a [on turning one down with the plough, in April, 1786]. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Begins:—

"Wee, modest, crimson-tippèd flow'r."

Mourning Bride. Tragedy. William Congreve (1670-1729).

Mouse, To a [on turning her up in her nest with the plough, November, 1785]. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Begins:—

"Wee, sleekit, cowerin', tim'rous beastie."

Much Ado about Nothing. Comedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"Much have I travelled in the realms of gold." Sonnet. John Keats (1796-1821).

First line of *On first looking into Chapman's Homer.*

Mugby Junction. Christmas number of *All the Year Round* for 1866.

Charles Dickens (1812-1870) contributed *The Boy at Mugby, The Signal-man,* and *Barbox Brothers.*

See ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Muiopotmos, or the Fate of the Butterflie. Poem. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

Mummy in Belzoni's Museum. See ADDRESS TO THE MUMMY IN BELZONI'S MUSEUM.

Munchausen, Adventures of Baron. Extravaganzas. Published by Rudolph Erich Raspe.

These marvellous and extravagant stories, compiled by Raspe from various sources, first appeared in England in 1785, and were soon followed by translations or imitations in German and other languages.

The name is supposed to have been derived from Münchausen (1720-1797), a German officer, who is said to have been so addicted to reiterating absurd stories of impossible adventures that he finally came to believe them. There is a dispute about the authorship of the book.

Mundus Alter et Idem. Satire. Joseph Hall (1574-1656).

"Another world and the same, which places in the Southern region hitherto unknown, the imagined continent about the south pole, a satirical image of the hitherto known world which occupies the other half of the author's map."—*Morley.*

Murder considered as one of the Fine Arts. Essay. Thomas De Quincey (1785-1859).

Murders in the Rue Morgue. Tale. Edgar A. Poe (1811-1849).

Musarion. Poem. Christoph Martin Wieland (1733-1813).

Musen-Almanach. [Almanac of the Muses.]

Several publications bearing this title appeared in Germany between the middle of the 18th century and the middle of the 19th century. Gotter (1746-1797) and Boje (1745-1806), two of the poets of the Göttingen Union, were the principal projectors of the celebrated *Musen-Almanach* issued at Gotha in 1770. In the years 1801, 1802, Tieck, in conjunction with A. W. Schlegel and others, composed a *Musen-Almanach*, published at Tübingen. In 1804-06, Chamisso, with Varnhagen von Ense, edited an Almanac of the Muses. Schiller and Goethe may also be mentioned as Musen-Almanach contributors.

Muses, Teares of the. See TEARES OF THE MUSES.

Musophilus. Poem. Samuel Daniel (1562-1619).

Mustapha. Tragedy. Fulke Greville, Lord Brooke (1554-1628).

Mustapha. Play. David Mallet (1700?-1765).

Mutual Friend. See OUR MUTUAL FRIEND.

My Aunt Margaret's Mirror. See CHRONICLES OF THE CANONGATE.

"My boat is on the shore." Lyric. [To THOMAS MOORE.] Lord Byron (1788-1824).

"My country 'tis of thee." Hymn. Samuel F. Smith (b. 1808).

My Cousin Nicholas. Story. Richard H. Barham (1788-1845).

"My heart leaps up when I behold." Stanza. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

My Heart's in the Highlands. Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Begins: —
"My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here."

"My mind to me a kingdom is." From BYRD'S PSALMS, SONNETS, &c., 1588.

My Nightgown and Slippers. Humorous poems. George Colman the younger (1762-1836).

Republished, with additions, under the title of *Broad Grins*.

My Novel. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

My Prisons. See MIE PRIGIONI.

My Schools and Schoolmasters. Hugh Miller (1802-1856).

Mystères de Paris. [Mysteries of Paris.] Novel. Marie-Joseph-Eugène Sue (1804-1857).

Also *Mystères du Peuple* (Mysteries of the People) by the same author.

Mysteries of Udolpho. Romance. Ann Radcliffe (1764-1823).

Mysterious Mother. Tragedy. Horace Walpole (1717-1797).

Mystery of Edwin Drood. See EDWIN DROOD.

Mystery of Marie Roget. Tale. Edgar A. Poe (1811-1849).

Mystic, The. Poem. Philip J. Bailey (b. 1816).

N.

Nabob, The. Lyric. Susanna Blamire (1747-1794).

Also the title of a drama by Samuel Foote (1720?-1777).

Nalodaya. Sanscrit poem. Ascribed to Kâlidâsa (fl. about 1st c. B. C.)

Namouna. Poem. Alfred de Musset (1810-1857).

Nanno. Elegy. [Fragmentary.] Mimnermus (fl. B. C. 634?-600).

Nantes, Edict of. See EDICT OF NANTES.

Napoléon le Petit. [Napoleon the Little.] Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

A philippic directed against the Emperor Napoleon III.

Narrenschiff, Das. [Ship of Fools.] Metrical satire. Sebastian Brandt (1458-1520).

Ridicules all kinds of follies, and is thought

to have suggested the *Encomium Moriæ* of Erasmus.

Alexander Barclay (—— 1552) wrote a poem which is a free translation or imitation from the German of Brandt.

Brandt's Ship of Fools (*Das Narrenschiff*) appeared also in a Latin form (*Navis Stultifera*) and was afterwards translated into French.

Nasby Papers. Humorous papers. D. R. Locke (b. 1833).

Nathan der Weise. [Nathan the Wise.] Dramatic poem. Lessing (1729-1781).

Has a polemic character, being directed against religious intolerance.

Nativity, On the Morning of Christ's. John Milton (1608-1674).

Begins: —

"This is the month, and this the happy morn."

The *Hymn* begins: —

"It was the winter wild."

Nattvardsbarnen. [The Children of the Lord's Supper.] Poem. Esaias Tegnér (1782-1846).

Longfellow has a poem entitled *The Children of the Lord's Supper* from the Swedish of Tegnér.

Natura Deorum, De. See DE NATURA DEORUM.

Natural History of Enthusiasm. Isaac Taylor (1787-1865).

Also *Natural History of Fanaticism* by the same author.

Nature. Essay. Ralph Waldo Emerson (b. 1803).

Nature and Art. Novel. Elizabeth Inchbald (1753-1821).

Nature, Book of. See BOOK OF NATURE.

Nature of the Scholar. [Ger. Ueber das Wesen des Gelehrten.] Johann G. Fichte (1762-1814).

Nature of Things. See DE RERUM NATURA.

Natürliche Tochter. Tragedy. Goethe (1749-1832).

Navis Stultifera. See NARRENSCHIFF.

"Nearer my God to thee." Hymn. Sarah Flower Adams.

Ned Myers. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

"Needy knife-grinder! whither are you going?" First line of FRIEND OF HUMANITY AND THE KNIFE-GRINDER, a humorous poem by George Canning (1770-1827).

Neffe als Onkel. Comedy. Schiller (1759-1805).

"Aus dem Französischen des Picart."

Negromante, Il. Comedy. Lodovico Ariosto (1474-1533).

Neighbor Jackwood. Novel. J. T. Trowbridge (b. 1827).

Neighbors, The. Novel. Frederika Bremer (1802-1866).

Nelly Gray. See FAITHLESS NELLY GRAY.

Nemesis of Faith. James Anthony Froude (b. 1818).

Never too Late to Mend. Novel. Charles Reade (b. 1814).

Neveu de Rameau. [Rameau's Nephew.] Diderot (1733-1789).

Goethe's dialogue entitled *Rameau's Neffe* is based upon this work.

"*Rameau's Nephew* may pass for decidedly the best of all Diderot's compositions. . . . . Strangely enough, too, it lay some fifty years in German and Russian Libraries; came out first in the masterly version of Goethe, in 1805; and only (after a deceptive *re*-translation by a M. Saur, a courageous mystifier otherwise,) reached the Paris public in 1821, —when perhaps *all*, for whom, and against whom it was written, were no more!" — *Carlyle.*

New Atlantis. [Nova Atlantis.] Lord Bacon (1561-1626).

An unfinished fable, and the name of a fictitious island upon which the author represents himself as landing, and where he finds an imaginary community within which is a society, called Solomon's House, for the interpreting of nature and the cultivation of the arts and sciences.

Other well-known representations of ideal communities, political and social, are Plato's *Republic*, Sir Thomas More's *Utopia*, Sir Philip Sidney's *Arcadia*.

New Bath Guide. Humorous and satirical poem. Christopher Anstey (1724-1805).

New England Primer.

In the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, is an almanac of the year 1691, containing the following advertisement: —

"There is now in the Preſſ, and will fuddenly be extant, a Second Impression of *the New England Primer enlarged*, to which is added, more *Directions for Spelling*; the *Prayer of* K. *Edward* the 6*th*, and *Verses*

made by Mr. Rogers *the Martyr, left as a Legacy to his Children.* Sold by *Benjamin Harris*, at the *London Coffee-House* in *Boston.*"

This is the first known printed notice of the Primer, the origin of which is involved in entire obscurity. A copy is in existence of the date 1775.

New Inn, The. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

New Man of Feeling. See FLEETWOOD.

New Morality. Political satire. George Canning (1770-1827) and John Hookham Frere (1769-1846).

In the poetry of the *Anti-Jacobin*, q. v. To Gifford and Ellis has also been attributed a share in the composition of this poem.

"The poem of 'New Morality' is on all hands ascribed to Mr. Canning; and his exclusive title to it appears to admit of little doubt."—*Bell's Life of Canning.*

New Timon. "A romance of London." Poem. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

New Way to Pay Old Debts. Drama. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

New-year's Eve. See MAY QUEEN.

New York, Knickerbocker's History of. See KNICKERBOCKER'S HISTORY.

Newcomes, The. Novel. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

News, Staple of. See STAPLE OF NEWS.

Newton Forster. Tale. Frederick Marryat (1792-1848).

Nibelungen Lied. German epic. Unknown.

The collection of popular ballads known as the *Nibelungen Lied* is thought to have been made and reduced to its present form towards the close of the 12th century by some poet of the time, perhaps Henry of Ofterdingen, or Wolfram of Eschenbach, or some other.

"The 'Nibelungenlied' is the greatest and most complete of all the German popular epics. The historical basis of the poem is found in the fifth and sixth centuries of the Christian era; and the name, Nibelungen, is said to be derived from an ancient and powerful Burgundian race, whose terrible downfall is the subject of the work.... It belongs partly to the same cycle of adventures, characters, and traditions as the 'Heldenbuch,' and springs from the same great heroic age of Germany. The present form of the poem is undoubtedly the work of a single author, who, with a soundness of judgment and felicity of genius rarely equalled, combined the separate songs, sagas, and traditions relating to Attila and the Huns, and their connexions with the Burgundian tribe, into one beautiful and harmonious whole; and this poet, according to the conjecture of William Schlegel, von der Hagen, and others, was the Minnesinger, Heinrich von Ofterdingen. .... The scene of the poem is on the Rhine and in Austria and Hungary."—*Longfellow's Poets and Poetry of Europe.*

Niccolò di Lapi. Historical romance. Massimo Taparelli, Marquis d'Azeglio (1800 ?-1866).

Nice Valour. Play. Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625), perhaps in conjunction with another (now unknown) author.

Nicene. See DEFENSIO FIDEI NICENÆ.

Nicene Creed.

A confession of faith, in opposition to Arianism, drawn up by the first general council, assembled at Nicaea, A. D. 325.

Nicholas Nickleby. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Nicomachean Ethics. [Gr. Ἠθικὰ Νικομάχεια.] Philosophical treatise. Aristotle (384-322 B. C.)

"Cicero's supposition that the *Nicomachean Ethics* were not written by Aristotle, but by his son Nicomachus, was probably occasioned merely by the title, which may be explained in many ways, and is, in itself, quite insignificant."—*Donaldson.*

Nicomède. Tragedy. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

Nigel, Fortunes of. See FORTUNES OF NIGEL.

Night. Sonnet. Blanco White (1775-1841).

Begins:—

"Mysterious night! when our first parent
knew."

Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822) wrote a lyric *To Night*, which begins:—

"Swiftly walk over the western wave,
Spirit of Night!"

Charles Churchill (1731-1764) also wrote a poem entitled *Night.*

Night and Morning. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Night Piece on Death. Poem. Thomas Parnell (1679-1717).

Craik says that this probably suggested Gray's more celebrated elegy.

"Non Nobis", poem by Henry Bust

Night Piece: To Julia. Lyric. Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

Begins:—
"Her eyes the glow-worm lend thee."

Night Thoughts. Poem. Edward Young (1684-1765).

Also known by the first part of its title, *The Complaint.*

Night Walker. Play. Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625), with additions by Shirley.

Nightingale, To the. Sonnet. John Milton (1608-1674).

Begins:—
"O Nightingale, that on yon bloomy spray."

John Keats (1796-1821) wrote an *Ode to a Nightingale*, which begins:—
"My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains."

Nile Notes of a Howadji. George W. Curtis (b. 1824).

Nina. Novel. Frederika Bremer (1802-1866).

Nina Gordon. See DRED.

Nineveh, Fall of. See FALL OF NINEVEH.

Ninth Bridgewater Treatise. Charles Babbage. See BRIDGEWATER TREATISES.

No Cross, No Crown. Religious treatise. William Penn (1644-1718).

"No longer mourn for me when I am dead." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

No Thoroughfare. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870) and Wilkie Collins (b. 1824).

Noble Authors, Catalogue of Royal and. Horace Walpole (1717-1797).

Noble Gentleman. Play. Beaumont and Fletcher.

Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625). Dyce says that this play was perhaps left by Fletcher and finished by Shirley.

Noble Kinsmen. See TWO NOBLE KINSMEN.

Noble Lord. See LETTER TO A NOBLE LORD.

Noble Numbers, or Pious Pieces. Poems. Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

Nobleman to his Son. See LETTERS FROM A NOBLEMAN, etc.

Noctes Ambrosianæ. Dialogues. John Wilson, *Christopher North* (1785-1854), and others.

Contributed to *Blackwood's Magazine* between 1822 and 1835.

Thirty-nine of the seventy-one numbers forming the original series of Dialogues in *Blackwood* are considered the authentic compositions of Professor Wilson.

Noctes Atticæ. [Attic Nights.] Miscellanea. Aulus Gellius (fl. about 117-180 A. D.)

Written during winter evenings in Attica, to amuse the author's children.

Non-juror, The. Comedy. Colley Cibber (1671-1757).

This play was founded upon Molière's *Tartuffe.* An alteration of it was made by Isaac Bickerstaff (1735?-after 1787) under the title of *The Hypocrite.*

Nonne Prest his Tale. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Nordens Guder. [Gods of the North.] Tragedy. Adam G. Oehlenschläger (1779-1850).

North and South. Novel. Elizabeth C. Gaskell (1820?-1865).

North Briton. Paper begun in 1762 by John Wilkes (1727-1797).

The forty-fifth number of this periodical contained an accusation of falsehood against George the Third, in consequence of which the obnoxious publication was burned, and Wilkes was arrested and imprisoned.

North, Christopher. See RECREATIONS OF CHRISTOPHER NORTH.

Northanger Abbey. Novel. Jane Austen (1775-1817).

Northern Farmer. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Norway, Recluse of. See RECLUSE OF NORWAY.

Nosce Teipsum. [Know Thyself.] Poem. Sir John Davies (1570-1626).

The full title is *Nosce Teipsum. This Oracle expounded in two Elegies. 1. Of Human Knowledge. 2. Of the Soul of Man and the Immortality thereof.* Also known as the *Immortality of the Soul.* Published in 1599.

"Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note." Charles Wolfe (1791-1823).

First line of *The Burial of Sir John Moore.*

Not so Bad as we Seem. Drama. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Notes on the Construction of Sheepfolds. John Ruskin (b. 1819).

Nothing to Wear. Humorous poem. William Allen Butler (b. 1825).

Begins:—
"Miss Flora M'Flimsey, of Madison Square."

Notre-Dame de Paris. [Our Lady of Paris.] Novel. Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

This has been translated under the title of *The Hunchback of Notre-Dame.*

Notti Romane. [Roman Nights.] Romance. Alessandro Verri (1741-1816).

Represents the spirits of leading men of ancient Rome as appearing in the tombs of the Scipios and discoursing about their earthly deeds.

Nourjahad. Novel. Frances Sheridan (1724-1766).

Frances Sheridan was the mother of Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

Nouvelle Héloïse. See JULIE.

Nova Atlantis. See NEW ATLANTIS.

Novelas Exemplares. [Exemplary Novels.] Cervantes (1547-1616).

"In 1613 he published his 'Novelas Exemplares,' Instructive or Moral Tales, twelve in number, and making one volume . . . . and are written with an idiomatic richness, a spirit, and a grace, which, though they are the oldest tales of their class in Spain, have left them ever since without successful rivals. Ten editions of them were published in nine years. . . . The *novelas* have been the most successful of Cervantes's works, except his D. Quixote."—*Ticknor.*

Novelliuo, Il. See CENTO NOVELLE ANTICHE.

Novels by Eminent Hands. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Published in the volume entitled *Burlesques.*

Novum Organum. Philosophical treatise. Francis Bacon (1561-1626).

Written in Latin and published in 1620. It is the second part of the *Instauratio Magna,* and intended to teach "a better and more perfect use of reasoning in the investigation of things, and the true helps of the understanding." It is in two books. After treating of the sources of error in the investigation of truth, he lays down the principles of the inductive method in the study of nature.

"Previous to the publication of the 'Novum Organum' of Bacon, natural philosophy, in any legitimate and extensive sense of the word, could hardly be said to exist." — *Sir John Herschel.*

"I have already observed that he has hinted the Novum Organum to be a digested summary of his method, but not the entire system as he designed to develop it, even in that small portion which he has handled at all."—*Hallam.*

See ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING, INSTAURATIO MAGNA, SYLVA SYLVARUM.

Now and Then. Novel. Samuel Warren (1807-1877).

"Now glory to the Lord of Hosts." First line of IVRY, a poem by Thomas B. Macaulay (1800-1859).

"Now I lay me down to take my sleep." From the NEW ENGLAND PRIMER.

"Now the bright morning star, day's harbinger." Song. [ON MAY MORNING.] John Milton (1608-1674).

Nubes. See CLOUDS.

Nuits, Les. Poems. Alfred de Musset (1810-1857).

Numaucia. Tragedy. Cervantes (1547-1616).

"Founded on the tragical fate of Numantia, which having resisted the Roman arms fourteen years, was reduced by famine; the Roman forces consisting of eighty thousand men, and the Numantian of less than four thousand, not one of whom was found alive when the conquerors entered the city."—*Ticknor.*

Numbers. Fourth book of the Old Testament. *Popularly* ascribed to Moses.

Nusskernen. [Nutshelling.] Idyl. Friedrich Müller (more commonly called *Maler*, or *Painter* Muller).

"Incomparably one of the best German, or indeed modern idyls."—*Carlyle.*

Nut-brown Maid. Old English ballad. Unknown.

This ballad, of uncertain date and origin, has been modernized by Matthew Prior, under the title of *Henry and Emma.*

Nymph Complaining for the Death of her Fawn. Poem. Andrew Marvell (1620-1678).

Nymphidia. Metrical fairy tale. Michael Drayton (1563-1631).

Nymph's Reply to the Passionate Shepherd. Sir Walter Raleigh (1552-1618).

Begins:—
"If all the world and love were young."

Printed with Marlowe's *Passionate Shepherd* in *England's Helicon*, and, with an added stanza, in Isaak Walton's *Complete Angler.*

See PASSIONATE SHEPHERD TO HIS LOVE.

O.

"O day most calm, most bright." First line of SUNDAY, a poem by George Herbert (1593-1633).

"O how much more doth beauty beauteous seem." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"O Mary, go and call the cattle home." First line of THE SANDS O' DEE, a song by Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

"O mistress mine, where are you roaming." Song. [In TWELFTH NIGHT.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"O, my luve 's like a red, red rose." Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

"O, never say that I was false of heart." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"O Nightingale, that on yon bloomy spray." Sonnet. [To THE NIGHTINGALE.] John Milton (1608-1674).

"O sweet pale Margaret." First line of MARGARET, a poem by Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

"O that those lips had language." William Cowper (1731-1800).

First line of *On the Receipt of my Mother's Picture.*

"O thou, whose power o'er moving worlds presides." Hymn. Samuel Johnson (1709-1784).

"O whistle, and I'll come to you, my lad." Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

"O, why should the spirit of mortal be proud ?" Poem. William Knox.

"O, young Lochinvar is come out of the west." Ballad. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

First line of *Lochinvar*, Lady Heron's Song, in *Marmion*, Canto V.

Oak Openings. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Obadiah Oldbuck. See VIEUX-BOIS.

Oberon. Romantic poem. Christoph Martin Wieland (1733-1813).

The incidents in the *Oberon* of Wieland are nearly the same as those in the old French romance, *Sir Huon of Bordeaux.*

This poem has also been made the subject of an opera by Weber.

Obscurorum Virorum, Epistolæ. See EPISTOLÆ OBSCURORUM VIRORUM.

Oceana. Political romance. James Harrington (1611-1677).

In this work the author describes an imaginary republic in an imaginary country, called Oceana, which is intended to represent England.

"Sir Thomas More's Utopia suggested many speculative works, somewhat in the form of a romance, concerning perfect systems of government. Of this description is Harrington's Oceana, which appeared in England about the middle of the 17th century, and though it be the model of a perfect republic, is perhaps the most rational of all similar productions."—*Dunlop.*

O'Connor's Child. Poem. Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Octavia. Tragedy. Attributed to Seneca (—— 65).

Written to be read, and not adapted to the stage. Many think Seneca did not write the ten tragedies ascribed to him.

Oda Bogu. [Address to the Deity.] Ode. Gabriel Romanovitch Derzhavin (1743-1816).

Has been translated into English, German, and other European languages, including Latin, and also into Chinese.

Ode. For titles beginning with ODE, see the most prominent word; e. g., ODE ON THE DISTANT PROSPECT OF ETON COLLEGE, see ETON COLLEGE.

Odoherty papers. William Maginn (1793-1842).

Sir Morgan Odoherty was a pseudonym adopted by Maginn, who was a contributor to *Blackwood's Magazine*, and to *Frazer's Magazine*, and who figures in the *Noctes Ambrosianæ.*

Odyssey, The. [Gr. Ὀδύσσεια.] Epic poem. Homer.

The adventures of Ulysses after the fall of Troy are narrated in the *Odyssey.*

None of the ancients seem to have doubted either the existence of Homer, or that he was the author of the *Iliad.* But not far from the time of the Christian era there were those who denied that the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* were by the same author. This question must be regarded as still undecided.

"If the completion of the 'Iliad' and 'Odyssey' seems too vast a work for one man, we may perhaps have recourse to the supposition that Homer, after having sung the 'Iliad' in the vigour of his youthful years, in his old age communicated to some devoted disciple the plan of the 'Odyssey,' which had long been working in his mind, and left it to him for completion."—*Müller.*

See note respecting date and authorship under ILIAD.

Œconomia Regni Animalis. See ECONOMY OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

Œconomics. [Gr. Οἰκονομικά.] Aristotle (384-322 B. C.)

In two books, the first of which is thought to be genuine, the second spurious.

Œconomicus. [Gr. Οἰκονομικός.] Treatise on agriculture and domestic and moral economy. Xenophon (444 ?-355 ? B. C.)

Œdipus. Tragedy. Attributed to Seneca (—— 65).

Written to be read, and not adapted to the stage. Many doubt whether Seneca wrote the ten tragedies ascribed to him.

Also the title of one of the lost plays of Æschylus.

Œdipus is the title of a tragedy by John Dryden (1631-1701) and Nathaniel Lee (1655-1692).

The subject has also been treated by Voltaire (*Œdipe*), by Corneille, by Chénier, and by others.

Œdipus Coloneus. [Gr. Οἰδίπους ἐπὶ Κολωνῷ, Œdipus at Colonus.] Tragedy. Sophocles (495 ?-405 ? B. C.)

Œdipus Tyrannus. [Gr. Οἰδίπους Τύραννος.] Tragedy. Sophocles (495 ?-405 ? B. C.)

Œdipus Tyrannus; or, Swellfoot the Tyrant. Tragedy. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Œnone. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Begins:—

"There lies a vale in Ida, lovelier
Than all the valleys of Ionian hills."

"Of all the girls that are so smart." First line of SALLY IN OUR ALLEY, a song by Henry Carey (—— 1743).

"Of all the thoughts of God that are." First line of THE SLEEP, a poem by Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

"Of Man's first disobedience and the fruit." First line of PARADISE LOST, by John Milton (1608-1674).

Officiis, De. See DE OFFICIIS.

"Oft has it been my lot to mark." First line of THE CHAMELEON, a poem by James Merrick (1720-1769).

"Oft in the stilly night." Song. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Ofterdingen. See HEINRICH VON OFTERDINGEN.

Ogier le Danois. [Ogier the Dane.] Old French romance. Unknown.

Derived probably from the old Norman traditions. Danois is thought by some to be a contraction of *le d'Ardennois*, from the Ardennes.

The character of Ogier figures in the *Orlando Furioso*, and other middle-age romances.

Ogilvies, The. Novel. Dinah Maria Craik, formerly Miss Muloch (b. 1826).

"Oh, a dainty plant is the ivy green." Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

First line of *The Ivy Green*, a song in the *Pickwick Papers.*

"Oh! for a closer walk with God." Hymn. William Cowper (1731-1800).

First line of *Walking with God*, one of the *Olney hymns.*

"Oh for a lodge in some vast wilderness." William Cowper (1731-1800).

First line of *The Time-piece*, which is the second part of the poem called *The Task.*

"Oh! no! we never mention her." Song. Thomas Haynes Bayly (1797-1839).

"Oh! snatch'd away in beauty's bloom." Lord Byron (1788-1824).

First line of one of the *Hebrew Melodies.*

"Oh, talk not to me of a name great in story." Lyric. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

First line of *Stanzas written on the road between Florence and Pisa.*

O'Hara Family. See TALES OF THE O'HARA FAMILY.

Old Arm-chair. Lyric. Eliza Cook (b. 1817).

Begins:—

"I love it, I love it; and who shall dare."

Old Bachelor. Comedy. William Congreve (1670-1729).

Old Benchers of the Inner Temple. Essay. Charles Lamb, *Elia* (1775-1834).

Old China. Essay. Charles Lamb, *Elia* (1775-1834).

Old Clock on the Stairs. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Old Court Suburb. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Old Cumberland Beggar. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Old Curiosity Shop. Story. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

First appeared as a part of *Master Humphrey's Clock*, q. v.

Old English Baron. Novel. Clara Reeve (1725 ?-1803).

A sort of literary offspring of the *Castle of Otranto*. Parodied in Miss Austen's *Northanger Abbey*.

Old Familiar Faces. Poem. Charles Lamb (1775-1834).

Old Fortunatus. Comedy. Thomas Decker (—— 1641 ?).

Old Grimes. Ballad. Albert G. Greene (1802-1867).

"Old Grimes is dead,—that good old man,—
We ne'er shall see him more:
He used to wear a long black coat,
All buttoned down before."

Old Ironsides. Poem. Oliver Wendell Holmes (b. 1809).

Begins:—
"Ay, tear her tattered ensign down!"

Printed at the time of the proposal to break up the frigate Constitution as being no longer fit for service.

Old Law. Comedy. Thomas Middleton (—— 1626 ?), William Rowley (time Jas. I.), and Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

"Middleton and Rowley, who assisted in this play, had both of them finer geniuses than their associate."—*Lamb.*

Old Manor-house. Novel. Charlotte Smith (1749-1806).

Old Man's Wish. Poem. Walter Pope (—— 1714).

Old Manse. See MOSSES FROM AN OLD MANSE.

Old Mortality. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Depicts the character of the Scottish Covenanters. So called from the name popularly given to a religious itinerant who cleared moss from the gravestones, and renewed their partly obliterated inscriptions.

Old Oaken Bucket. Song. Samuel Woodworth (1785-1842).

Begins:—
"How dear to this heart are the scenes of my childhood."

Old Red Sandstone. Geological treatise. Hugh Miller (1802-1856).

Old St. Paul's. Novel. W. H. Ainsworth (b. 1805).

Old Style, Jonathan. See JONATHAN OLD STYLE.

Old Wives Tale. Play. George Peele (1552 ?-1598 ?).

Old Woman of Berkeley. Ballad. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Old Year. See DEATH OF THE OLD YEAR.

Oldcastle. See SIR JOHN OLDCASTLE.

Oliver Twist. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Olney hymns. Rev. John Newton (1725-1807) and William Cowper (1731-1800).

So called from the place where and near which they were written.

Olynthiacs. [Gr. Λόγοι Ὀλυνθιακοί, Lat. Olynthiaca.] Orations. Demosthenes (385 ?-322 B. C.)

Omnipresence of the Deity. Poem. Robert Montgomery (1771-1854).

Omoo. Herman Melville (b. 1819).

A narrative of adventures in the South seas, being a sequel to *Typee*, q. v.—in part fictitious and in part autobiographical.

On. Titles, except first lines, beginning with the word ON will be found under their next prominent word.

On a day, (alack the day!). Song. [In LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"On Linden, when the sun was low." First line of HOHENLINDEN, a lyric by Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

"Once, in the flight of ages past." [THE COMMON LOT.] James Montgomery (1771-1854).

"Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered weak and weary." First line of THE RAVEN, a poem by Edgar A. Poe (1811-1849).

One Hoss Shay. Humorous poem. Oliver Wendell Holmes (b. 1809).

"One more unfortunate." First line of the BRIDGE OF SIGHS, a poem by Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

O'Neill, or the Rebel. Poem. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Opera et Dies. See WORKS AND DAYS.

Opus Majus. [The Greater Work.] Philosophical and scientific treatise. Roger Bacon (1214-1292?).

Also *Opus Minus* and *Opus Tertium* by the same author.

Oraisons Funèbres. [Funeral Orations.] Jacques Benigne Bossuet (1627-1704).

"Few works of genius perhaps in the French language are better known, or have been more prodigally extolled."—*Hallam.*

Oratore, De. See DE ORATORE.

Orchestra. Poem on dancing. Sir John Davies (1570-1626).

Oreste. Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Also the title of a tragedy by Voltaire (1694-1778). William Sotheby (1757-1833) wrote a tragedy called *Orestes.*

Oresteia. [Gr. Ὀρεστεία, The Tale of Orestes.] Æschylus (525-456 B. C.)

The collective title applied to the *Agamemnon, Choëphoræ,* and *Eumenides,* the three tragedies forming the only example of a regular trilogy known to be extant.

Orestes. [Gr. Ὀρέστης.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Orfeo. [Orpheus.] Old Italian drama. Angelo Poliziano [Politian] (1454-1494).

Said to be the earliest represented drama, not of a religious nature, in a modern language. Roscoe calls it the first example of the musical drama, or Italian opera, but Hallam states that the *Orfeo* was not designed for musical accompaniment, except probably in the songs and choruses.

Organon. [Gr. Ὄργανον.] Treatise on logic and dialectics. Aristotle (384-322 B. C.)

The logical writings of Aristotle were collected under the general name of τὸ ὄργανον, *the instrument* of all reasoning.

Oriana, Ballad of. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Origin of Species. Scientific treatise. Charles Darwin (b. 1809).

The author's theory of "natural selection" was propounded in this book.

Orion. Epic poem. Richard H. Horne (b. 1803).

Orlando Furioso. Romantic epic poem. Lodovico Ariosto (1474-1533).

Founded upon the fabulous adventures of the knights and paladins of Charlemagne's age. Boiardo's *Orlando Innamorato,* with Berni's poem, are to be regarded in the nature of prologues to the *Furioso,* the story of the former needing to be known before we can well understand the latter.

More than sixty editions of the *Orlando Furioso* were published in the 16th century.

See ORLANDO INNAMORATO, and also CHARLEMAGNE CYCLE OF ROMANCES.

Robert Greene (1560?-1592) wrote a play entitled the History of *Orlando Furioso.*

Orlando Innamorato. [Roland in Love.] Romantic epic poem. Mateo M. Boiardo (1434?-1494).

A continuation was published by Agostini, in 1516, and the *Orlando Innamorato* was rewritten and improved by Berni (1490?-1536).

"The real complement of the Innamorato is the Furioso .... overpowered by the splendour of Ariosto's poem, and almost set aside in its original form by the improved edition or remaking (rifaccimento), which Berni afterwards gave, it [the *Orlando Innamorato*] has rarely been sought or quoted, even in Italy..... In point of novel invention and just keeping of character, especially the latter, he has not been surpassed by his illustrious follower Ariosto; and whatever of this we find in the Orlando Innamorato, is due to Boiardo alone; for Berni has preserved the sense of almost every stanza..... The Orlando Innamorato has descended to posterity as the work of two minds, remarkably combined in this instance; the sole praise of invention, circumstance, description, and very frequently that of poetical figure and sentiment, belonging to Boiardo; that of style, in the peculiar and limited use of the word, to Berni."—*Hallam.*

Le Sage (1668-1747) has written a *Roland l'amoureux.*

See ORLANDO FURIOSO, and also CHARLEMAGNE CYCLE OF ROMANCES.

Orleans, Jungfrau von (Maid of). See JUNGFRAU VON ORLEANS.

Orley Farm. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Ormond. Novel. Charles Brockden Brown (1771-1810).

Ormond. Novel. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

Ormulum. Series of metrical Homilies. Orm, or Ormin.

So called from the supposed name of the author, Orm, or Ormin,—"the subject of the Homilies being supplied by those portions of the New Testament which were read in the daily service of the Church."

Only a fragment is now extant.

"This boc iss nemmned Ormulum,
Forthi that Orm itt wrohhte."

Oroonoko. Novel. Aphra Behn (1642-1689).

"The incidents which furnished the outline of this tale fell under the author's own observation when she accompanied her father to Surinam, and, as related by the novelist, have supplied Southern with the plot of one of the best known and most affecting of his tragedies."—*Dunlop.*

See OROONOKO by Southern.

Oroonoko. Tragedy. Thomas Southern (1660-1746).

In this play, Southern is said to have—first of any English writers—denounced the traffic in slaves and the cruelties of West Indian bondage. See OROONOKO by Mrs. Behn.

Orphan, The. Tragedy. Thomas Otway (1651-1685).

Orphan, The. Tale. Amelia Opie (1769-1853).

Orpheus. See ORFEO.

Orpheus to Beasts. Song. Richard Lovelace (1618-1658).

Begins:—"Here, here, oh here! Euridice."

"By Orpheus we may perhaps understand Lovelace himself, and by Euridice, the lady whom he celebrates under the name of Lucasta."—*W. Carew Hazlitt.*

"Orpheus with his lute made trees." Song. [In HENRY VIII.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Orphic poems.

The name given to certain extant mystic poems formerly regarded as genuine works of Orpheus (a mythical or semi-fabulous character), or at least as more ancient than the Homeric poems They are now known, however, to be in great part the work of Christian writers of the Alexandrian school, though containing, no doubt, fragments of that Orphic poetry known to the ancients.

Orr's Island, Pearl of. See PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND.

Ortis, Jacopo. See LETTERE DI JACOPO ORTIS.

Os Lusiadas. See LUSIAD.

O'Shanter, Tam. See TAM O'SHANTER.

Osorio. See REMORSE.

Ossian's poems. Published by James Macpherson (1738-1796).

The poems, which bear the name of Ossian, were first given to the world by James Macpherson (*Fingal* in 1762, and *Temora* in 1763), and represented by him to be translations from the ancient Erse or Gaelic poetry handed down by tradition and still found among the Highlands. The question of their authorship gave rise to a violent and protracted controversy. The genuineness of the poems was vehemently disputed by Dr. Johnson, Hume, Gibbon, and others, but was defended by Dr. Blair, Lord Kames, and others. The poems which Macpherson attributed to Ossian are now generally considered to be forgeries.

"One circumstance which has contributed to keep up the dispute about Ossian so much longer than that about Rowley, no doubt, is, that there was some small portion of truth mixed up with Macpherson's deception, whereas there was none at all in Chatterton's."—*Craik.*

Othello. Tragedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Otranto, Castle of. See CASTLE OF OTRANTO.

Otterbourne, Battle of. See BATTLE OF OTTERBOURNE.

Our American Cousin. Comedy. Tom Taylor (b. 1817).

"Our bugles sang truce, for the night-cloud had lower'd." First line of THE SOLDIER'S DREAM, a lyric by Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Our Mutual Friend. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Our Old Home. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864).

Our Street. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

One of the Christmas Books of Mr. M. A. Titmarsh.

Our Village. Sketches of English country life. Mary Russell Mitford (1786-1855).

Outre-Mer. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

This work, entitled *Outre-Mer: a Pilgrimage beyond the Sea,* consists of a series of sketches and prose tales.

Owleglass. See EULENSPIEGEL.

Ozymandias. Sonnet. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Begins:—

"I met a traveller from an antique land."

P.

Page, Romaunt of the. See ROMAUNT OF THE PAGE.

Palace of Art. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Palace of Honour. Allegorical poem. Gavin Douglas (1474 ?-1522).

Palamon and Arcite. See KNIGHTES TALE.

Palestine. Poem. Reginald Heber (1783-1826).

Palfrey, The. Poem. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Palladis Tamia; Wit's Treasury. Francis Meres.

Being the Second Part of Wit's Commonwealth.

Palmerin de Oliva. Old romance of chivalry.

"The Palmerin has generally been regarded as Portuguese in its origin; but this is not true. It was the work—strange to say—of a carpenter's daughter in Burgos, and was first printed at Salamanca, in 1511. It was successful at once. Several editions were printed, and translations followed in Italian and French. A continuation, too, by the same fair author, appeared. . . . The external appearances of the Palmerin, therefore, announce at once an imitation of the Amadis. The internal are no less decisive."—*Ticknor.*

See PALMERIN OF ENGLAND, and also AMADIS DE GAUL.

Palmerin of England. Old romance of chivalry.

"For a long time it was supposed to have been first written in Portuguese, and was generally attributed to Francisco Moraes, who certainly published it in that language at Evora, in 1567. . . . But a copy of the Spanish original, printed at Toledo, in two parts, in 1547 and 1548, has been discovered, and at the end of its dedication are a few verses addressed by the author to the reader, announcing it, in an acrostic, to be the work of Luis Hurtado, known to have been, at that time, a poet in Toledo. Regarded as a work of art, Palmerin of England is second only to the Amadis of Gaul, among the romances of chivalry."—*Ticknor.*

See PALMERIN DE OLIVA, and also AMADIS DE GAUL.

Palnatoke. Tragedy. Adam G. Oehlenschläger (1779-1850).

Pamela; or, Virtue Rewarded. Novel. Samuel Richardson (1689-1761).

See JOSEPH ANDREWS.

Pamphlet des Pamphlets. Paul Louis Courier (1773-1825).

Panchatantra. Collection of Sanscrit fables. Unknown.

So called from its being divided into five books. It is evidently the source of the fables of Bidpai. Through Persian and Arabic translations, the *Panchatantra* has found its way into almost every European literature. See HITOPADESA.

Pandects. [Gr. Πανδέκται, all-receiving.] Digest of the Roman Law. Compiled in the 6th century by order of Justinian I.

Pandora. Drama. Goethe (1749-1832).

Pandosto, the Triumph of Time. Novel. Robert Greene (1560 ?-1592).

Shakespeare is said to have founded upon this his *Winter's Tale.*

Panegyricus. [Gr. Πανηγυρικός.] Isocrates (436-338 B. C.)

Delivered at the Olympic games during the period of the Lacedæmonian ascendancy. Isocrates is said to have occupied ten years in composing it.

Pantagruel. See GARGANTUA.

Papingo. See COMPLAINT OF THE KING'S PAPINGO.

Parabeln. [Parables.] Friedrich A. Krummacher (1768-1845).

Paracelsus. Poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Paradise. See PARADISO.

Paradise and the Peri. See LALLA ROOKH.

Paradise Lost. Epic poem. John Milton (1608-1674).

The MS. of *Paradise Lost* was sold by Milton to Samuel Simmons, April 27, 1667, for an immediate payment of five pounds, with a stipulation to receive five pounds more when thirteen hundred of the first edition should be sold, and the same sum after the sale of the same number of the second and third editions. Two years elapsed before the sale of thirteen hundred copies.

Paradise of Dainty Devices. Collection of old English poems. Richard Edwards, Jasper Heywood, and others.

The work was designed by Edwards (1523-1566?) who was the principal contributor.

Paradise Regained. Epic poem. John Milton (1608-1674).

Paradiso. [Paradise.] Poem. Dante (1265-1321).

Third Part of the *Divina Commedia.* See DIVINA COMMEDIA.

Parallel Lives. [Gr. Βίοι Παράλληλοι.] Plutarch (46 ?-120 ?).

Containing forty-six lives. They are arranged in pairs, one Greek and one Roman in each pair, followed by a comparison of the two.

Parallèle des Anciens et des Modernes. [Parallel between the Ancients and the Moderns.] Charles Perrault (1628-1703).

Parasit, Der. Comedy. Schiller (1759-1805).

Ein Lustspiel nach dem Französischen.

Parcival. Poem. Wolfram von Eschenbach (—— after 1227).

Treats of adventures in search of the Sangreal. The French version of the Romance of Percival is attributed to Chrétien de Troyes.

See ST. GRAAL.

[Written also *Parzival* and *Percival.*]

Pardoneres Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Paris, Arraignment of. See ARRAIGNMENT OF PARIS.

Paris, Massacre at. See MASSACRE AT PARIS.

Paris, Mysteries of. See MYSTÈRES DE PARIS.

Paris Sketchbook. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Parish, Annals of the. See ANNALS, etc.

Parish Register. Poem. George Crabbe (1754-1832).

Parisian Letters. See LETTRES PARISIENNES.

Parisienne, La. Song. J. F. Casimir Delavigne (1793-1843).

This song was to the Revolution of July, 1830, what the *Marseillaise* had been to the old Revolution.

Parisina. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Parlement of Briddes (Foules). See ASSEMBLY OF FOULES.

Parliament of Love. Play. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

Parliamentary Debates. Published by Luke Hansard (1752-1828).

Parmenides. Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Parnaso, Viage al. See VIAGE AL PARNASO.

Partant pour la Syrie. Song. Air by Hortense Eugénie Beauharnais (1781-1824). Words by M. de Laborde (1809).

Partington, Mrs. Humorous sayings. B. P. Shillaber (b. 1814).

Passages from the Diary of a Late Physician. Samuel Warren (1807-1877).

Passing of Arthur. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Passion Flowers. Poems. Julia Ward Howe (b. 1819).

Passionate Pilgrim. Sonnets and short poems. Shakespeare (1564-1616) and others.

Poems of Barnfield, Marlowe, and Sir Walter Raleigh were included in this collection, which was first printed in 1599 by W. Jaggard, and by him entitled *The Passionate Pilgrim, by W. Shakespeare.*

"Contains a few poems ascribable with certainty to Shakespeare: a very few which are dubious; and several either demonstrably not his, or bearing internal signs of other authorship."—*Palgrave.*

Passionate Shepherd to his Love. Song. Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593). Begins: —

"Come live with me, and be my love."

It was originally printed in *The Passionate Pilgrim,* and has been ascribed to Shakespeare. It afterwards appeared, with an additional stanza, with Marlowe's name in *England's Helicon,* and again, with another stanza added, in Isaak Walton's *Complete Angler.* Shakespeare quotes, or "misquotes," from *The Passionate Shepherd* in the *Merry Wives of Windsor,* Act III. Scene 1.

There is another poem in *England's Helicon* (apparently founded on Marlowe's, and signed *Ignoto*) which begins: —

"Come live with me, and be my dear."

The Bait by Donne begins like Marlowe's song: —

"Come live with me, and be my love."

Herrick has a poem after the same model, which begins: —

"Live, live with me, and thou shalt see."

See NYMPH'S REPLY TO THE PASSIONATE SHEPHERD.

Passions, Ode on the. William Collins (1720-1756).

Begins: —
"When Music, heavenly maid, was young."

Passions, Plays on the. See PLAYS ON THE PASSIONS.

Past and Present. Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881).

Pastime of Pleasure. Allegorical poem. Stephen Hawes (time Henry VII.)

"From this title we might hardly expect a moral and learned allegory, in which the seven sciences of the trivium and quadrivium, besides a host of abstract virtues and qualities, play their parts, in living personality, through a poem of about six thousand lines."—*Hallam.*

Paston Letters.

So called from the Paston family in Norfolk, to or by members of which they were written. They are of value as giving pictures of the life of the English gentry in that time. The genuineness of this series of letters has been disputed.

They were first published by Sir John Fenn in 1787 and 1789, and entitled *Paston Letters. Original Letters, written during the reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV., and Richard III., by various persons of rank or consequence: containing many curious anecdotes, relative to that turbulent and bloody, but hitherto dark, period of our history; and elucidating not only public matters of state, but likewise the private manners of the age.*

Pastor. [The Shepherd.] Hermas (fl. 1st c.)

So called from the guardian angel who revealed to him the truth in visions, and whom he calls Pastor Angelicus. This book was held in the highest regard by the early Christians, was quoted as Scripture by some of the Church Fathers, such as Irenæus, Origen, and Clement of Alexandria, and was considered to be of divine authority. It was believed that the author was the Hermas mentioned by St. Paul in his Epistle to the Romans (xvi. 14), which opinion has been entertained by many modern critics. Mosheim and others conjecture that the Shepherd was written by the Hermas who was a brother of Pius, Bishop of Rome in the year 141. It is probable that it was written in or near the Apostolic age, either by the Hermas referred to by Paul, or by some one who assumed that name.

The Greek original is lost, but the Latin version is still extant.

Pastor Fido. [Faithful Shepherd.] Pastoral drama. Giambattista Guarini (1537-1612).

This poem has many points of resemblance to Tasso's *Aminta*, which it followed after a short interval. It was very successful, and has been translated into the chief languages of Europe.

Pastoral Epistles [to Titus and Timothy]. St. Paul (—— 65?).

Patelin (Pathelin), Farce de. Early French farce. Attributed to Pierre Blanchet (1459?-1519).

By some thought to be older than the time of Blanchet. Also known as *L'Avocat Patelin* and reproduced by Brueys in 1706.

Pathfinder, The. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

One of the *Leather-stocking Tales*, q. v.

Patient Grissel. Boccaccio (1313-1375), Petrarch (1304-1374), and Chaucer (1328-1400) have each told the story of Griselda.

The subject has been often treated in both prose and poetry. In France and Germany it has been dramatized, and in England a comedy entitled *Patient Grissil* has been written by Thomas Decker (—— 1641?), William Haughton (fl. 1600?), and Henry Chettle (fl. 1592-1600).

Patrick Spence. See SIR PATRICK SPENCE.

Patronage. Novel. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

Paul and Virginia. See PAUL ET VIRGINIE.

Paul Clifford. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Paul et Virginie. [Paul and Virginia.] Romantic tale. Bernardin de St. Pierre (1737-1814).

Passed through fifty editions in one year. Called by Carlyle "the swan-song of old dying France." Humboldt speaks of it as his constant companion in his travels, and notes the marvellous truth of its descriptions of tropical nature.

Paul Jones, a romance. Allan Cunningham (1785-1842).

Paul Pry. Comedy. John Poole (19th c.)

Paul Revere's Ride. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Paul's Letters to his Kinsfolk. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Pausanias the Spartan. Historical novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Paysan Parvenu. Romance. Marivaux (1688-1763).

Peace. [Gr. Εἰρήνη.] Aristophanes (444 ?-380 ? B. C.)

Relates to the alliance formed by the Athenians and Lacedæmonians after the Peace of Nicias.

Pearl of Orr's Island. Story. Harriet Beecher Stowe (b. 1812).

The scene is laid on the coast of Maine.

Peau de Chagrin. Novel. Honoré de Balzac (1799-1850).

Peder Paars. Mock-heroic poem. Ludvig Holberg (1684-1754).

"'Peder Paars' is a poem in four books, relating the adventures of the hero on his voyage from Callundborg to Aars:—

'I sing here of a hero, the mighty Peder Paars,
Who undertook a journey from Callundborg to Aars:'

and is a satire upon those who in their writings magnify trifles into great events and make much ado about nothing." — *Longfellow's Poets and Poetry of Europe.*

Pedlington. See LITTLE PEDLINGTON.

Peebles to the Play. Humorous poem. Attributed to James I. of Scotland.

Also sometimes ascribed to James IV. of Scotland, and to James V. of Scotland.

Peg Woffington. Novel. Charles Reade (b. 1814).

Pegasus im Joche. [Pegasus in Pound.] Poem. Schiller (1759-1805).

Pegasus in Pound. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Pelham, or Adventures of a Gentleman. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Pelican Island. Poem. James Montgomery (1771-1854).

Pelleas and Etarre. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Peloponnesian War, History of. See DE BELLO PELOPONNESIACO.

Pendennis, History of. Novel. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Pensées. [Thoughts.] Blaise Pascal (1623-1662).

Pascal designed a great work upon religion by which he hoped to answer all the doubts of sceptics. He was unable to finish the work, and the fragments of it which were left at his death were published under the above title.

Pensées Philosophiques is the title of a work by Denis Diderot (1713-1784).

Penseroso, Il. Poem. John Milton (1608-1674).

Begins: — "Hence, vain deluding joys."

Pentameron and Pentalogia. Walter Savage Landor (1775-1864).

Pentamerone, Il. G. B. Basile.

Written in the Neapolitan patois.

Pentateuch. The first five books of the Old Testament. Usually ascribed to Moses.

Perceforest. Old romance of chivalry. Unknown.

Gives the fabulous history of Britain previous to the age of Arthur.

Percival. See PARCIVAL.

Percival Keene. Tale. Frederick Marryat (1792-1848).

Percy. Tragedy. Hannah More (1745-1833).

Père Goriot. Novel. Honoré de Balzac (1799-1850).

Peregrine Pickle, Adventures of. Novel. Tobias G. Smollett (1721-1771).

"In which are included *Memoirs of a Lady of Quality.*"

Pericles. Tragedy. Attributed to Shakespeare (1564-1616).

The extent of Shakespeare's share in the authorship of this play, which is regarded by many as either not his work or as merely retouched by him, is entirely uncertain.

"Considering all the evidence, it therefore seems impossible to avoid the conclusion that *Pericles* is a play which, planned, and mostly or wholly written, by another dramatist, Shakespeare enriched throughout for the benefit of the theatre which owned it, and in which he was a shareholder." — *Richard Grant White.*

Pericles and Aspasia. Walter Savage Landor (1775-1864).

Also a poem of the same title by George Croly (1780-1860).

Periegesis. [Gr. Περιήγησις τῆς Γῆς, Journey round the Earth.] Poem. Dionysius Periegetes (fl. A. D. 300 ?).

The author received the name Periegetes from this poem.

Periplus. [Gr. Περίπλους.] Narrative of voyage. Hanno (fl. 570 ? B. C.)

Often referred to by the ancients. Preserved only in a Greek translation from the Punic. The date and extent of his voyage are undetermined.

Perkin Warbeck. Drama. John Ford (1586-1639?).

Persa. Comedy. Plautus (254?-184 B. C.)

Persæ. [Gr. Πέρσαι, the Persians.] Tragedy. Æschylus (525-456 B. C.)

Thought to be the earliest of the extant works of Æschylus. Celebrates the victory of the Greeks over the Persians. Æschylus had himself taken part in the battles of Marathon, Salamis, and Platæa.

Persian Adventurer. Tale. James Bailie Fraser (1783-1856).

Persian Letters. See LETTRES PERSANES.

Persians, The. See PERSÆ.

Persones Tale. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

One of the *Canterbury Tales*, q. v. It is in prose.

Persuasion. Novel. Jane Austen (1775-1817).

Perth, Fair Maid of. See FAIR MAID OF PERTH.

Peruvian Letters. See LETTRES D'UNE PÉRUVIENNE.

Pervigilium Veneris. [Vigil of Venus.] Anonymous.

Ascribed by some to Catullus.

Pet-lamb, The, a Pastoral. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Peter Bell. Tale in verse. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

See PETER BELL THE THIRD.

Peter Bell the Third. Burlesque poem. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Thought to be written in ridicule of Wordsworth's *Peter Bell*, by which it was suggested.

Peter Leberrecht (Lebrecht). See PHANTASUS.

Peter Parley [Works of]. Juvenile books. Samuel Griswold Goodrich (1793-1860).

Had great popularity about the middle of this century.

Peter Plymley letters. Political tract. Sydney Smith (1771-1845).

Entitled *Letters on the Subject of the Catholics to my Brother Abraham, who lives in the Country, by Peter Plymley.*

Peter Schlemihl. [Ger. Peter Schlemihl's wundersame Geschichte.] Adelbert von Chamisso (1781-1838).

The story of a man who sells his shadow to the Devil.

Peter Schlemil in America was written by George Wood (1799-1870).

Peter Simple. Tale. Frederick Marryat (1792-1848).

Peter Wilkins' Voyage. Romance. Robert Pultock (fl. 18th c.)

"As in Robinson Crusoe, Peter Wilkins is a mariner, who, after undergoing various calamities at sea, is thrown on a distant uninhabited shore. He is furnished with stores, utensils, and provisions, from the wreck of the ship in which he had sailed. DeFoe, however, confines himself to incidents within the sphere of possibility, while the unknown author of Peter Wilkins has related many supernatural adventures."—*Dunlop.*

Peter's Letters to his Kinsfolk. John G. Lockhart (1794-1854).

Written under the pseudonym of Peter Morris.

Petit Chaperon Rouge. See LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.

Petite Fadette. [Little Fadette.] Pastoral romance. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Petrarch, Visions of. See VISIONS OF PETRARCH.

Peveril of the Peak. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

The scene is laid in the time of Charles II.

Phædo. Dialogue. Plato (428?-347 B. C.)

Phædon. Discourse on the immortality of the soul. Moses Mendelssohn (1729-1786).

Partly taken from Plato's dialogue of the same name.

"The *Phædon* of the latter [Mendelsohn], in its chaste precision and simplicity of style, may almost remind us of Xenophon: Socrates, to our mind, has spoken in no modern language so like Socrates, as here, by the lips of this wise and cultivated Jew."—*Carlyle.*

Phædra. See HIPPOLYTUS.

Phædrus. Dialogue. Plato (428?-347 B. C.)

Phænomena. [Gr. Φαινόμενα.] Astronomical poem. Aratus (fl. B. C. 272).

A second part to this poem is entitled *Prognostica*, q. v.

Phaethon; or, loose thoughts for loose thinkers. Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

Phalaris. See EPISTLES OF PHALARIS, and also DISSERTATION UPON THE EPISTLES OF PHALARIS.

Phantasiestücke in Callot's Manier. [Fantasy-pieces in the Style of Callot.] Ernst Theodor Amadeus Hoffman (1776-1822).

Ludwig Tieck (1773-1853) wrote a work entitled *Phantasien über die Kunst* (Fancies on Art).

Phantastes. Fairy romance. George MacDonald (b. 1824).

Phantasus. Legendary tales, etc. Ludwig Tieck (1773-1853).

First published in a smaller and more unconnected form, in 1797, under the title of *Peter Leberrecht's Volksmärchen.*

Phantom Ship. Nautical tale. Frederick Marryat (1792-1848).

Pharamond. Romance. Gauthier de Costes de la Calprenède (1612?-1663) and Pierre de Vaumori re.

Pharronida. Heroic poem. William Chamberlayne (1619-1689).

Pharsalia. Epic poem. Lucan (39-65).

Treats of the civil war between Cæsar and Pompey.

Phases of Faith. Francis W. Newman (b. 1805).

Phèdre. Tragedy. Jean Racine (1639-1699).

Philarete, Mistress of. See MISTRESS OF PHILARETE.

Philaster. Tragedy. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

"*Philaster* was undoubtedly the joint-essay of Beaumont and Fletcher."—*Dyce.*

Philebus. Dialogue. Plato (428?-347 B. C.)

Philemon, Epistle to. St. Paul (—— 65?).

Philip. Story. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Adventures of Philip on his way through the world; shewing who robbed him, who helped him, and who passed him by. To which is now prefixed, A Shabby Genteel Story.

Philip Augustus. Novel. G. P. R. James (1801-1860).

Philip Quarll. See HERMIT.

Philip Sparrow. See BOOK OF PHILIP SPARROW.

Philip van Artevelde, a dramatic romance. Poem. Henry Taylor (b. 1800).

Philippians, Epistle to the. St. Paul (—— 65?).

Philippians, Epistle to the. Polycarp (80?-160?).

Philippics. [Philippica.] Orations. Demosthenes (385?-322 B. C.)

Directed against Philip of Macedon. Cicero's orations against Antony were called *Orationes Philippicæ* (also called Philippica), after those of Demosthenes. The name philippic is now commonly applied to any severe invective.

Fragments are extant of the *Philippica* of Theopompus (380?-304? B. C.)

Philoctetes. [Gr. Φιλοκτήτης.] Tragedy. Sophocles (495?-405? B. C.)

Philoctète is the title of a tragedy by Jean François de La Harpe (1739-1803).

Philopatris. Formerly and erroneously attributed to Lucian.

Philosophe Marié. [The Married Philosopher.] Comedy. Philippe Néricault Destouches (1680-1754).

Philosophe sous les Toits. [Attic Philosopher in Paris.] Novel. Émile Souvestre (1806-1854).

Philosophumena. [Gr. Φιλοσοφούμενα.] Refutation of all the heresies. St. Hippolytus.

Erroneously attributed to Origen, and to others.

Philotas. Tragedy. Lessing (1729-1781).

Also the title of a tragedy by Samuel Daniel (1562-1619).

Philothea. Grecian romance. L. M. Child (b. 1802).

Phineas Finn. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Phœnissæ. [Gr. Φοίνισσαι, the Phœnician women.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Phœnissæ. [The Phœnician women.] Tragedy. Ascribed to Seneca (—— 65).

Written to be read, and not adapted to the stage. Many doubt whether Seneca wrote the ten tragedies attributed to him.

Phœnix and Turtle. Poem. Attributed to Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Appeared in Chester's Love's Martyr (1601).

"There is no other external evidence that these verses are Shakespeare's than their appearance with his signature in a collection of his poems published in London while he

was living there in the height of his reputation."—*Richard Grant White.*

"Probably suggested by the Italian allegory of Torquato Celiano translated by Chester himself."—*Palgrave.*

Phormio. Comedy. Terence (194?-159? B. C.)

Physical Theory of Another Life. Isaac Taylor (1787-1865).

Picciola. [*Literally*, "a little thing."] Tale. (Joseph) Xavier Boniface, *called* Saintine (1797-1864).

The story of a prisoner who found consolation in cultivating a modest flower.

Piccolomini, Die. [The Piccolomini.] Dramatic poem. Schiller (1759-1805).

See note under WALLENSTEIN.

Translated by Coleridge under the title of *The Piccolomini.*

Pickwick Papers. Humorous work. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

The full title is *The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club.*

Picture, The. Drama. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

Picture-book without Pictures. See BILDERBUCH OHNE BILDER.

Pictures, The. See GARDENER'S DAUGHTER.

Pictures from Italy. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Pied Piper of Hamelin. Poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Piemont, Massacre in. See MASSACRE IN PIEMONT.

Pierce Penniless. Thomas Nash (1567-1600?).

The full title is *Supplication of Pierce Penniless to the Devil.*

Piers Plowman. See VISION OF PIERS PLOWMAN.

Piers Plowman's Creed. Poem. Unknown.

Written in alliterative verse, and thought to have been composed at about the close of the fourteenth century. It was apparently suggested by the *Vision of Piers Plowman*, q. v., to the reputed author of which it has sometimes been attributed.

Pilgrim, The. Play. Attributed to John Fletcher (1756-1625).

"This drama may be attributed, on sure grounds, to Fletcher alone."—*Dyce.*

Pilgrim Fathers. See LANDING OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS.

Pilgrims of the Rhine. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Pilgrim's Progress. Allegory. John Bunyan (1628-1688).

Portions of this were written while the author was imprisoned in Bedford jail.

The *Pilgrim's Progress* has been translated into almost every language and dialect of Europe.

"Bunyan is as decidedly the first of allegorists as Demosthenes is the first of orators, or Shakspere the first of dramatists. . . . We are not afraid to say that, though there were many clever men in England during the latter half of the seventeenth century, there were only two great creative minds. One of those minds produced the 'Paradise Lost,' the other the 'Pilgrim's Progress.'"—*Macaulay.*

"After the Bible, the book most widely read in England is the *Pilgrim's Progress*, by John Bunyan. The reason is, that the basis of Protestantism is the doctrine of salvation by grace, and that no writer has equalled Bunyan in making this doctrine understood."—*Taine, Trans.*

Pilot, The. Sea tale. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Pilpay (Bidpai), Fables of.

A collection of stories drawn from early Indian sources (*Panchatantra*, and *Hitopadesa*), ascribed to Pilpay or Bidpai, of whom little is known. They have been translated into almost every language.

Pindaric Odes. Abraham Cowley (1618-1667).

So called after the celebrated odes of Pindar (518-442? B. C.), the Greek lyric poet. Pindaric odes in English have also been written by Thomas Gray (1716-1771), Jonathan Swift (1667-1745), John Oldham (1653-1683), and others.

Pinner of Wakefield. See GEORGE-A-GREENE.

Pioneers, The. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

One of the *Leather-stocking Tales*, q. v.

Pippa Passes. Dramatic poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Pirate, The. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

The scene is laid in the Orkneys and Scotland about 1700.

"Pity the sorrows of a poor old man." First line of THE BEGGAR, a poem by Thomas Moss (circa 1740-1808).

Pizarro. Drama. Richard B. Sheridan (1751-1816).

Adapted from *Die Spanier in Peru* by Kotzebue (1761-1819).

Plague, City of the. See CITY OF THE PLAGUE.

Plague in London. Imaginative history. Daniel DeFoe (1663 ?-1731).

This *Journal of the Plague in London* has often been regarded as a genuine narrative.

Plaideurs, Les. Comedy. Jean Racine (1639-1699).

After the *Wasps* of Aristophanes. Ridicules legal pedantry and the folly of litigation.

Plain Dealer. Comedy. William Wycherly (1640 ?-1702).

Altered by Isaac Bickerstaff (1735?-after 1787).

Plain Language from Truthful James. See HEATHEN CHINEE.

Plain Speaker. William Hazlitt (1778-1830).

Plants, Loves of the. See LOVES OF THE PLANTS.

Plays on the Passions. Dramatic poems. Joanna Baillie (1762-1831).

A series of plays, in which an attempt is made to delineate the stronger passions of the mind, each passion being the subject of a tragedy and a comedy.

Pleasure, Pastime of. See PASTIME OF PLEASURE.

Pleasures of Hope. Poem. Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Campbell is sometimes called the "Bard of Hope."

Pleasures of Imagination. Poem. Mark Akenside (1721-1770).

Pleasures of Melancholy. Poem. Thomas Warton (1728-1790).

Pleasures of Memory. Poem. Samuel Rogers (1763-1855).

Rogers is sometimes called the "Bard of Memory."

Ploughman's Tale, The. Poem. Published in some of the earlier editions of Chaucer, but thought to be spurious.

"The author never intended it for an imitation of Chaucer, nor pretended any disguise about it; on the contrary, he says plainly that he was the author of the well-known poem in alliterative verse commonly known as Pierce the Ploughman's Crede."—*W. W. Skeat.*

Plurality of Worlds. [Fr. Entretiens sur la Pluralité des Mondes.] Bernard le Bovier de Fontenelle (1657-1757).

Popularizes astronomical science. The notion of various inhabited worlds, which had before found advocates, was first made familiar by this treatise, which enjoyed great reputation throughout Europe.

A work, controverting the idea of other inhabited spheres, entitled *Plurality of Worlds*, published anonymously, was written by William Whewell (1795-1866).

Sir David Brewster wrote a treatise by the name of *More Worlds than One.*

Plutus. [Gr. Πλοῦτος.] Comedy. Aristophanes (444 ?-380 ? B. C.)

Intended to antagonize the taste for Dorian manners.

Pœnulus. [The Young Carthaginian.] Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

Poesie, Defence of. See DEFENCE OF POESIE.

Poesy, Essay on Dramatic. See ESSAY ON DRAMATIC POESY.

Poesy, Progress of. See PROGRESS OF POESY.

Poet, The. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Poet at the Breakfast-table. See AUTOCRAT.

Poetaster, The. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Poetic Mirror. James Hogg (1772-1835).

Poetrie, Apology for. See DEFENCE OF POESIE.

Poetry of the Hebrews. Lectures (in Latin). Robert Lowth (1710-1787).

Poets, Battle of the. See BATTLE OF THE POETS.

Poet's Mind. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Poet's Song. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Poets, Vision of. See VISION OF POETS.

Polinice. Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Political Justice. See ENQUIRY CONCERNING POLITICAL JUSTICE.

Politics. [Gr. Πολιτικά.] Aristotle (384-322 B. C.)

Gives his views of an ideal political state.

Politicus. [The Statesman.] Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Pollio. Eclogue. Virgil (70-19 B. C.)

Pollio. Elegy. William J. Mickle (1734-1788).

Polly. Sequel to BEGGAR'S OPERA. John Gay (1688-1732).

Polyeucte. Tragedy. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

Polyeucte, martyr: tragédie chrétienne.

Polyolbion. Descriptive poem. Michael Drayton (1563-1631).

"Drayton's Polyolbion is a poem of about 30,000 lines in length, written in Alexandrine couplets. . . . It contains a topographical description of England, illustrated with a prodigality of historical and legendary erudition. . . . Yet perhaps no English poem, known as well by name, is so little known beyond its name."—*Hallam.*

Pompée. [Pompey.] Tragedy. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

Pompeii, Last Days of. See LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

Poor, Annals of the. See ANNALS OF THE POOR.

Poor Gentleman. Comedy. George Colman the younger (1762-1836).

Poor Relations. Essay. Charles Lamb, *Elia* (1775-1834).

Poor Richard's Almanac. Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790).

Begun in 1732, under the assumed name of Richard Saunders, and issued for about twenty-five years.

These almanacs give in a proverbial form many wise precepts and prudential maxims.

Poor Robin's Almanac. Ascribed to Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

"Poor way-faring man of grief, A." Hymn. James Montgomery (1771-1854).

Popanilla. See VOYAGE OF CAPTAIN POPANILLA.

Popular Ignorance. See EVILS OF POPULAR IGNORANCE.

Population. See ESSAY ON THE PRINCIPLE OF POPULATION.

Porcupine papers. Political writings. William Cobbett (1762-1835).

Portrait of Shakspeare, On the. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

In *Underwoods.* Begins:—

"This figure that thou here seest put."

Portraits of Celebrated Women. [Fr. Portraits de Femmes.] Sainte-Beuve (1804-1869).

Sainte-Beuve wrote *Critiques et Portraits littéraires, Portraits contemporains, Derniers portraits.*

Portuguese, Sonnets from the. See SONNETS FROM THE PORTUGUESE.

Potiphar papers. Satire. George W. Curtis (b. 1824).

Pourceaugnac. See MONSIEUR DE POURCEAUGNAC.

P. P., Clerk of this Parish. See MEMOIRS OF P. P., etc.

Practical Navigator. Nathaniel Bowditch (1793-1838).

Prairie, The. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

One of the *Leather-stocking Tales*, q. v.

Praise of a Solitary Life. Poem. William Drummond (1585-1649).

Praise of Folly. See ENCOMIUM MORIÆ.

Praise of Women. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

"Praise to God, immortal praise." Hymn. Anna Lætitia Barbauld (1743-1825).

Prascovie. Tale. Xavier de Maistre (1763-1852).

Known also as *La Jeune Sibérienne.*

"Prayer is the soul's sincere desire." Hymn. James Montgomery (1771-1854).

Prayer of Manasses. One of the books of the APOCRYPHA.

Precaution. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Précieuses Ridicules. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Satirizes the pedantry of the literary ladies of Paris, particularly those of the Hôtel de Rambouillet.

Prelatical Episcopacy. John Milton (1608-1674).

See SMECTYMNUUS.

Prelude, The. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

The full title is *The Prelude, or Growth of a Poet's Mind; an Autobiographical Poem.*

This poem was meant to be introductory to *The Recluse*, q. v.

Pre-Raphaelitism. John Ruskin (b. 1819).

President's Daughters. Novel. Frederika Bremer (1802-1866).

Pride and Prejudice. Novel. Jane Austen (1775-1817).

Priest to the Temple. See COUNTRY PARSON.

Primroses, To, filled with morning dew. Lyric. Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

Begins:—

"Why do ye weep, sweet babes? Can tears
Speak grief in you?"

Prince, The. [Del Principe, or De Principatibus.] Political treatise. Niccolo Macchiavelli (1469-1527).

This work was not originally intended for publication. It is supposed to have been written with a view to recommend the author to the favor of the Medici. The principles and policy since generally known as Machiavellian are embodied in this book.

Prince Arthur. Epic poem. Sir Richard Blackmore (1650?-1729).

Princess, The: a medley. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Princesse de Clèves. [Princess of Cleves.] Novel. Countess de La Fayette (1632-1693).

The *Princess of Cleve* is also the title of a drama by Nathaniel Lee (1655-1692).

Princesse d'Elide. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Principe, Del. See PRINCE, THE.

Principe Constante. [The Constant Prince.] Tragedy. Pedro Calderon de la Barca (1601-1687).

Principia. Sir Isaac Newton (1642-1727).

Entitled *Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica.*

"The great discovery which characterizes the 'Principia' is that of the principle of universal gravitation."—*Sir David Brewster.*

Principle of Population. See ESSAY, etc.

Prioresses Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Prisoner of Chillon. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Opening with a *Sonnet on Chillon*, which begins:—

"Eternal spirit of the chainless mind!"

Partly founded upon the fact of the imprisonment of François de Bonnivard (1496-1570) in a dungeon of the Château de Chillon on the lake of Geneva.

Probationary Odes. See ROLLIAD.

Problem, The. Poem. Ralph Waldo Emerson (b. 1803).

Probus: or Rome in the Third Century. Classical romance. William Ware (1797-1852).

Also called *Aurelian.*

Process of the Seven Sages. See SEVEN WISE MASTERS.

Professor, The. Prose tale. Charlotte Brontë, *Currer Bell* (1816-1855).

Professor at the Breakfast-table. See AUTOCRAT.

Profundis, De. See DE PROFUNDIS.

Prognostica. [Gr. Διοσημεῖα.] Astronomical poem. Aratus (fl. B. C. 272).

The second part of the poem entitled *Phænomena*, q. v.

Progress of Poesy. Pindaric ode. Thomas Gray (1716-1771).

Begins:—

"Awake, Æolian lyre, awake."

Prolegomena (ad Homerum). [Prefatory Remarks to Homer.] Friedrich August Wolf (1759-1824).

Propounds the theory that the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* were not the productions of Homer or of any single poet, but were smaller and independent epics, the works of several rhapsodists, in course of time put together into their present form.

Wolf's *Prolegomena* produced a great sensation, and his theory excited much controversy. See note under ILIAD and also under ODYSSEY.

Promessi Sposi. Historical novel. Alessandro Manzoni (b. 1784).

Pictures of Italian life in the seventeenth century.

There are English translations entitled *The Betrothed*, and *The Betrothed Lovers.*

Prometheus Bound. See PROMETHEUS VINCTUS.

Prometheus is the title of poems by James G. Percival (1795-1856), by James Russell Lowell (b. 1819), and by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Prometheus Unbound; a lyrical drama. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

See also note under PROMETHEUS VINCTUS.

Prometheus Vinctus. [Gr. Προμηθεὺς δεσμώτης, the chained Prometheus.] Tragedy. Æschylus (525-456 B. C.)

There are fragments extant of a tragedy by Æschylus entitled *Prometheus Unbound* (Προμηθεὺς λυόμενος).

Mrs. Browning (1809-1861) has written a translation from the Greek of Æschylus, entitled *Prometheus Bound.*

Prophecies of Merlin. See MERLIN, PROPHECIES OF.

Prophesying, Liberty of. See LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING.

Prophetess, The. Drama. Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

Prosopopoia. See MOTHER HUBBERD'S TALE.

Prospectus and Specimen. See WHISTLECRAFT POEMS.

Protagoras. Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Prothalamion; or, A Spousall Verse. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

Proverbial Philosophy. Martin Farquhar Tupper (b. 1810).

Proverbs, The. [Old Testament.] Generally ascribed to Solomon.

Provinciales. [Provincial Letters.] Blaise Pascal (1623-1662).

In this work, Pascal, writing under the pseudonym of Montalte, obliges the Jesuits by citations, drawn from their own writings, to disclose their moral delinquencies and the falsity of their reasonings. Burnt by order of the pope, these *petites lettres*, as they were called, did more, says Hallam, "to ruin the name of Jesuit than all the controversies of Protestantism or all the fulminations of the parliament of Paris."

Provoked Husband, or a Journey to London. Comedy. Sir John Vanbrugh (1666 ?-1726) and Colley Cibber (1671-1757).

See note under JOURNEY TO LONDON.

Provoked Wife. Comedy. Sir John Vanbrugh (1666 ?-1726).

Provost, The. Tale of Scottish life. John Galt (1779-1839).

Psalm of Life. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Begins: —
"Tell me not, in mournful numbers."

Psalms, The. Usually ascribed to King David.

Pseudo-Clementine Homilies. Falsely ascribed to Clemens Romanus.

See CLEMENTINES.

Pseudodoxia Epidemica. [Vulgar Errors.] Sir Thomas Browne (1605-1682).

The full title is *Pseudodoxia Epidemica, or Enquiries into very many received Tenets and commonly presumed Truths, which examined prove but vulgar and common Errors.* Originally published in 1646.

Pseudolus. [The Liar.] Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

Psyché. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673), Corneille (1606-1684), Quinault (1635-1688), and Lulli (1633-1687).

Psyche. Poem. Mary B. Tighe (1774-1810).

Public Spirit of the Whigs. Jonathan Swift (1667-1745).

"You should read his *Public Spirit of the Whigs*, against Steele. Page by page Steele is torn to pieces with a calmness and scorn never equalled."—*Taine, Trans.*

Pucelle, La. [The Maid of Orleans.] Mock-heroic poem. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Also the title of a poem by Jean Chapelain (1595-1674).

Pulley, The. Poem. George Herbert (1593-1633).

Begins: —
"When God at first made man."

Punch's Complete Letter-writer. Douglas Jerrold (1803-1857).

Also *Punch's Letters to his Son* by the same author.

Punch's Prize Novelists. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Punica. Epic poem. C. Silius Italicus (25 ?-99 ?).

Treats of the second Punic war from the siege of Saguntum to the defeat of Hannibal in the battle of Zama, 202 B. C.

Pupils at Sais. See LEHRLINGE ZU SAIS.

Purânas, The. Sacred poems of the Hindoos. Ascribed to Vyasa, as compiler.

Contains mythological traditions of India. Of the reputed compiler, Vyasa (a name thought by some to mean compiler, or arranger), nothing is known. See VEDAS.

Purgatorio. [Purgatory.] Poem. Dante (1265-1321).

Second Part of the *Divina Commedia.* See DIVINA COMMEDIA.

Puritan, The. One of the spurious plays which have sometimes been ascribed to Shakespeare. Unknown.

Purley, Diversions of. See DIVERSIONS OF PURLEY.

Purple Island. Allegorical poem. Phineas Fletcher (1584 ?-1650 ?).

Also called the *Isle of Man.*

Represents the human body, the anatomical features of which are minutely and elaborately described.

Pursuits of Literature. Satire. Ascribed to Thomas James Mathias (1757-1835).

Puss in Boots. [Fr. Le Chat Botté.] Old nursery tale. Charles Perrault (1628-1703).

In his *Contes des Fées.*

A similar story is found in Italian, German, and Scandinavian. Straparola tells it in Italian, and Ludwig Tieck (1773-1853) wrote a dramatized version of Puss in Boots entitled *Gestiefelte Kater.*

Put Yourself in his Place. Novel. Charles Reade (b. 1814).

Q.

Quæstiones Naturales. Work on natural science. L. Annæus Seneca (—— 65).

Quair. See KING'S QUHAIR.

Quakers' Meeting. Essay. Charles Lamb, *Elia* (1775-1834).

Quarrels of Authors. Isaac Disraeli (1767-1848).

Quatre-Filz-Aymon. Old French romance. Huon de Villeneuve, a poet of the age of Philip II. (1165-1223).

One of the Carlovingian cycle of romances. See CHARLEMAGNE CYCLE.

Queechy. Novel. Susan Warner, *Elizabeth Wetherell* (b. 1818).

"Queen and huntress, chaste and fair." Song. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

First line of the song of Hesperus, in *Cynthia's Revels.* Act V. Sc. III.

Queen Hynde. Poem. James Hogg (1772-1835).

Queen Mab. Poem. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Begins: —

"How wonderful is Death,
Death and his brother Sleep!"

Queen Mary. Drama. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Queen-Mother. Poem. Algernon C. Swinburne (b. 1843).

Queen of Arragon. Drama. William Habington (1605-1645).

Queen of Corinth. Play. Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

Queen of the Air. John Ruskin (b. 1819).

"Being a study of the Greek myths of cloud and storm."

Queen's Wake. "A legendary poem." James Hogg (1772-1835).

Quentin Durward. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

The scene is laid upon the Continent during the decline of chivalry in the 15th century.

Querolus. [The Grumbler.] Play. Ascribed to Plautus.

Now thought not to be the work of Plautus. M. Ampère claims that it was written by a Gallic writer, probably not before the third century.

Qu'est-ce que la Propriété? [What is Property?] Essay. Pierre Joseph Proud'hon (1809-1865).

The author made himself celebrated by his famous axiom, "La propriété, c'est le vol!" (Property is theft).

Qu'est-ce que le Tiers État? [What is the Third Estate?] Pamphlet. Emmanuel Joseph, comte Sieyès (1748-1836).

This famous work, advocating the popular side, created great excitement and did much to hasten the crisis of the French Revolution.

Quest of the Holy Graal. See ST. GRAAL.

Quhair. See KING'S QUHAIR.

Quiet Neighbourhood, Annals of a. See ANNALS, etc.

Quintus Fixlein. Novel. Jean Paul Friedrich Richter (1763-1825).

Quixote. See DON QUIXOTE, FEMALE QUIXOTE, and SPIRITUAL QUIXOTE.

Quodlibet, Annals of. Political satire. John P. Kennedy (1795-1870).

R.

Rab and his Friends. John Brown (b. about 1830).

Rain in Summer. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Begins:—
"How beautiful is the rain!
After the dust and heat."

Rainbow, The. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

"My heart leaps up when I behold
A rainbow in the sky."

Rainy Day. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Begins:—
"The day is cold, and dark, and dreary."

Raising the Wind. Farce. J. Kenney.

Ralph Esher, Sir. See SIR RALPH ESHER.

Ralph Roister Doister. Comedy. Nicholas Udall (1506-1564).

Usually considered the earliest regular English comedy.

Ramayana. [Adventures of Rama.] Hindoo epic poem. Traditionally ascribed to Valmiki, whose date is unknown.

Rambler, The. Serial essays. Chiefly by Samuel Johnson (1709-1784).

Published twice a week between 1749 and 1752. All but four or five of these essays were written by Johnson.

Rameau's Neffe. See note under NEVEU DE RAMEAU.

Ranæ. See FROGS.

Rape of Lucrece. See LUCRECE.

Rape of Lucrece is the title of a play by Thomas Heywood (Eliz.-Chas. I.)

Rape of the Bucket. See SECCHIA RAPITA.

Rape of the Lock. Mock-heroic poem. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

"Lord Petre had cut off a lock of hair of a fashionable beauty, Mrs. Arabella Fermor; out of this trifle the problem is to make an epic, with invocations, apostrophes, the intervention of supernatural beings, and the rest of poetic mechanism."—*Taine, Trans.*

Rasselas. Tale. Samuel Johnson (1709-1784).

Räuber, Die. [The Robbers.] Tragedy. Schiller (1759-1805).

Raven, The. Poem. Edgar A. Poe (1811-1849).

Begins:—
"Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary."

Re Rustica, De. See DE RE RUSTICA.

Reaper and the Flowers. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Reason, Age of. See AGE OF REASON.

Reason of Church Government urged against Prelaty. John Milton (1608-1674).

See SMECTYMNUUS.

In this work he "expresses his intention of writing an epic poem; but not having as yet thoroughly considered the idea, is uncertain what theme he shall select."

Reasonableness of Christianity. John Locke (1632-1704).

Rebecca and Rowena. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Receipt of my Mother's Picture, On the. William Cowper (1731-1800).

Begins:—
"O that those lips had language!"

Recess, The. Romance. Sophia Lee (1750-1824).

An early, perhaps the earliest, specimen of the historical novel.

Recherche de la Vérité. [Search for Truth.] Philosophical treatise. Nicolas Malebranche (1638-1715).

Recluse, The. Unfinished poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

It was the plan of the author that this work should consist of three parts, of which the second only—*The Excursion*—was finished. Wordsworth says that he determined "to compose a philosophical Poem, containing views of Man, Nature, and Society, and to be entitled the 'Recluse'; as having for its principal subject the sensations and opinions of a poet living in retirement."

Recluse of Norway. Novel. Anna Maria Porter (1781-1832).

Recollections of a Chaperon. Lady Dacre.

Recollections of a Literary Life. Autobiographical sketches. Mary Russell Mitford (1786-1855).

Recollections of the Arabian Nights. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Recreations of a Country Parson. A. K. H. Boyd (b. 1825).

Recreations of Christopher North. John Wilson (1785-1854).

A selection from his contributions to *Blackwood.*

Recruiting Officer. Comedy. George Farquhar (1678-1707).

Red Riding Hood. See LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.

Red Rover. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Redclyffe, Heir of. See HEIR OF REDCLYFFE.

Redgauntlet. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

In some sort a sequel to Waverley. Scene in Scotland, 1770.

Redskins, The. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Reeves Tale. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Reflection, Aids to. See AIDS TO REFLECTION.

Reflections on the French Revolution. Edmund Burke (1729-1797).

See RIGHTS OF MAN.

Reflector, The. Essays. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Reformation in England. John Milton (1608-1674).

Of Reformation in England, and the causes that hitherto have hindered it.

Regicide Peace. See LETTERS ON A REGICIDE PEACE.

Reginald Dalton. Novel. John G. Lockhart (1794-1854).

Règne Animal, Le. [The Animal Kingdom.] Scientific treatise. George C. L. F. D. *Baron* Cuvier (1769-1832).

Règne animal distribué d'après son Organisation.

Regnum Animale. [Animal Kingdom.] Emanuel von Swedenborg (1689-1772).

Compare ECONOMY OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

"The first part of this work is an analysis of the abdominal viscera; the second, of the thoracic viscera; the last treats of the skin, of the senses of taste and touch, and of organised forms in general."—*English Cyclopædia.*

Rehearsal, The. Farce. George Villiers, duke of Buckingham (1627-1688), assisted by Butler, Sprat, and others.

Ridicules the rhyming or heroic plays of the time. The hero of the satire, in the form we now have it, represents Dryden.

Rehearsal Transposed. Andrew Marvell (1620-1678).

Reply to a work by Bishop Parker. Defends the fame of Milton.

Reineke Fuchs. [Reynard the Fox.] German beast-epic and satire. Unknown.

This celebrated fable, one of the most popular poems of the Middle Ages, is of uncertain date and origin. Under some form it is thought to have existed as early as the beginning of the thirteenth century, but in its perfected form it belongs to the fifteenth century, at which time it was first made known through the medium of a Low German version ascribed to Hinrek van Alkmar. It has also been attributed to Nicholas Baumann and to others. The poem satirizes the state of society in Germany during the Middle Ages. Goethe's *Reineke Fuchs* is a modern version.

"The famous beast epic of 'Reynard the Fox' and Isegrim the Wolf.... first came into literature as a Flemish poem of 'Reinaert' in the year 1150 or towards the close of the reign of Stephen."—*Morley.*

Reinweinlied. See RHEINWEINLIED.

Reisebilder. [Pictures of Travel.] Heinrich Heine (1799?-1856).

"The most popular of his writings is the 'Reisebilder' (Pictures of Travel) .... The 'Reisebilder' is a kind of 'Don Juan' in prose, with passages from the 'Sentimental Journey.'"—*Longfellow's Poets and Poetry of Europe.*

Rejected Addresses: or, the New Theatrum Poetarum. James (1775-1839) and Horace (1779-1849) Smith.

Humorous imitations in verse of principal authors of the day. Pretended to have been offered for delivery on the opening of the Drury Lane theatre, 1812, but to have been rejected by the directors.

"'I do not see why they should have been rejected,' said a Leicestershire clergyman, 'for I think some of them are very good.'"—*James Smith.*

Relapse, The. Comedy. Sir John Vanbrugh (1666?-1726).

Religio Laici. [A Layman's Faith.] John Dryden (1631-1701).

Poem written to defend the church of England against the dissenters. There are several other less important works bearing the same title. See RELIGIO MEDICI.

Religio Medici. [Religion of a Physician.] Sir Thomas Browne (1605-1682).

This famous work, which was translated into several languages, gave rise to numerous imitations. Among those works similar in title, and which are in some instances avowedly imitated from it, may be mentioned, the *De Religione Laici* and *De Religione Gentilium* of Lord Herbert, the *Religio Stoici* of Sir George Mackenzie, and the *Religio Laici* of John Dryden. This work of Sir Thomas Browne was placed in the *Index Expurgatorius.*

Religio Stoici. See note under RELIGIO MEDICI.

Religion, Analogy of. See ANALOGY OF RELIGION.

Religion of Nature Delineated. William Wollaston (1659-1724).

Religion of the Fashionable World. Hannah More (1745-1833).

Religion of the Heart. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Religion of the Protestants a Safe Way to Salvation. William Chillingworth (1602 ?-1644).

Written in reply to a Jesuit named Knott, and maintaining that the Bible is the only authority in religion, to the exclusion of ecclesiastical tradition.

Religione Gentilium, De. [Religion of the Gentiles.] See DE RELIGIONE.

Religione Laici, De. See DE RELIGIONE LAICI.

Religious Musings. Poem. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Reliques of "Father Prout." Francis Mahony (1805 ?-1866).

"Remember thee! remember thee!" Lyric. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Remorse. Tragedy. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Originally written in 1797 and called *Osorio.*

"Remote, unfriended, melancholy, slow." First line of THE TRAVELLER, a poem by Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

René. Romance. François René, vicomte de Châteaubriand (1768-1848).

Included as an episode in the second part of the *Génie du Christianisme.*

Renegado, The. Play. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

Rent Day, The. Play. Douglas Jerrold (1803-1857).

Repository Tracts. See CHEAP REPOSITORY TRACTS.

Representative Men. Lectures. Ralph Waldo Emerson (b. 1803).

Reproof. Satire. Tobias G. Smollett (1721-1771).

Republic, The. Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Depicts an ideal political and social state, and is the prototype of works like St. Augustine's *City of God*, Sir Thomas More's *Utopia*, Sir Philip Sidney's *Arcadia*, and Bacon's *New Atlantis.*

Republic, The. See DE REPUBLICA.

Rerum Natura, De. See DE RERUM NATURA.

Resignation. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Same also by Edward Young (1684-1765).

Resolution and Independence. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Resolves, Divine, Moral and Political. Essays. Owen Feltham (1610 ?-1678 ?).

Retaliation. Poem. Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

"Who does not know this exquisite masterpiece of satire, or rather of humorous character painting?"—*Masson.*

Retreat of the Ten Thousand. See ANABASIS.

Return from Parnassus. Anonymous play.

Printed 1606, and acted by the students of St. John's College, Cambridge, before that date.

Return of the Druses. A Tragedy. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Revelation, The. See APOCALYPSE.

Revenge, The. Tragedy. Edward Young (1684-1765).

Revenger's Tragedy. Play. Cyril Tourneur (fl. about 1600).

Reveries of a Bachelor. D. G. Mitchell, *Ik Marvel* (b. 1822).

Review, The, or the Wags of Windsor. Play. George Colman the younger (1762-1836).

Revolt of Islam. Poem. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Reynard the Fox. See REINEKE FUCHS.

Rhadamiste. Tragedy. Crébillon (1674-1762).

Rheinweinlied. [Rhinewine Song.] Matthias Claudius (1743-1815).

A famous convivial song very popular in Germany.

Rhesus. [Gr. Ῥῆσος.] Tragedy. Erroneously attributed to Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

"Although there was a play of Euripides with this name, . . . the extant piece bears no mark of the pen of Euripides, and must rather be considered as an imitation of Æschylus or Sophocles."—*Müller.*

Rhine, Legend of the. See LEGEND OF THE RHINE.

Rhine, Pilgrims of the. See PILGRIMS OF THE RHINE.

Rhine song. See SIE SOLLEN IHN NICHT HABEN, and WACHT AM RHEIN.

Rhodes, Siege of. See SIEGE OF RHODES.

Rhyme of Sir Thopas. See RIME OF SIR THOPAS.

Rhyme of the Duchess May. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Rhymes on the Road. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Ricciarda. Tragedy. Ugo Foscolo (1777-1827).

Ricciardetto. Poem. Niccolò Forteguerri (1674-1735).

"Rich and rare were the gems she wore." Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of one of the *Irish Melodies.*

Rich Jew of Malta. See JEW OF MALTA.

Richard II. See KING RICHARD THE SECOND.

Richard III. See KING RICHARD THE THIRD.

Richelieu. Historical drama. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Also the title of a historical comedy by Lemercier (1772-1840).

Richelieu. Novel. G. P. R. James (1801-1860).

Rienzi. Tragedy. Mary R. Mitford (1786-1855).

Rienzi, the Last of the Roman Tribunes. Historical novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Rig-Veda. See VEDAS.

Rights of Man. Political treatise. Thomas Paine (1737-1809).

A defence of the principles of the French Revolution, and a reply to Burke's *Reflections.*

Rights of Woman. See VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN.

Rime of Sir Thopas. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

One of the *Canterbury Tales,* q. v., told by Chaucer himself.

"The Rime of Sir Thopas was clearly intended to ridicule the 'palpable gross' fictions of the common Rimers of that age, and still more, perhaps, the meanness of their language and versification."—*Tyrwhitt.*

Rime of the Ancient Mariner. See ANCIENT MARINER.

Rimini. See STORY OF RIMINI, and FRANCESCA DA RIMINI.

Rinaldo. Epic poem. Torquato Tasso (1544-1595).

Rinaldo Rinaldini. "A robber romance." Christian August Vulpius (1762-1827).

Ring and the Book. Poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

"Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky." [IN MEMORIAM, cv.] Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Ringan Gilhaize. Novel. John Galt (1779-1839).

Rip Van Winkle. Story. Washington Irving (1783-1859).

In the *Sketch-Book.* Scene is laid in the Kaatskills.

Riquet à la Houpe. Fairy tale. Charles Perrault (1628-1703).

In his *Contes des Fées.* See BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul. Philip Doddridge (1702-1751).

"Rise crowned with light, imperial Salem, rise." Hymn. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

Rise of Iskander. Benjamin Disraeli (1805-1881).

Ritter Toggenburg. Ballad. Schiller (1759-1805).

Rival Ladies. Play. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Rival Queens, or the Death of Alexander the Great. Tragedy. Nathaniel Lee (1655-1692).

Rivals, The. Dialogue. Ascribed to Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Published in editions of Plato, but generally considered spurious.

Rivals, The. Comedy. Richard Brinsley Sheridan (1751-1816).

Same also by Sir William Davenant (1605-1668).

River Duddon. Series of sonnets. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

River Forth Feasting. Poem. William Drummond (1585-1649).

The full title is the *Wandering Muses, or the River Forth Feasting.*

Road to Ruin. Comedy. Thomas Holcroft (1745-1809).

Roaring Girl. Play. Thomas Middleton (—— 1626 ?).

Roast Beef of Old England. Henry Fielding (1707-1754).

"When mighty roast beef was the Englishman's food."

The last verses are ascribed to Richard Leveridge.

Roast Pig. See DISSERTATION UPON ROAST PIG.

Rob Roy. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Highland life and adventures in the eighteenth century.

Rob Roy's Grave. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Roba di Roma. Sketches. W. W. Story (b. 1819).

Robbers, The. See RÄUBER, DIE.

Robert Falconer. Novel. George MacDonald (b. 1824).

Robert of Paris. See COUNT ROBERT OF PARIS.

Robert of Sicily. See KING ROBERT OF SICILY.

Robert the Devil. [Fr. Robert le Diable.] Old French metrical romance. Unknown.

Of the thirteenth century. Afterwards turned into prose and translated into English. Meyerbeer (1791-1864) composed an opera entitled *Robert le Diable*, with words by Scribe and Delavigne.

Robespierre, Fall of. See FALL OF ROBESPIERRE.

Robin and Makyne. Ancient Scottish pastoral. Robert Henryson, a schoolmaster of Dunfermline (—— 1508 ?).

Begins: —

"Robin sat on the gude grene hill
Keipand a flock of fie."

Morley calls this our first pastoral poem.

Robin Forbes. See AULD ROBIN FORBES.

Robin Gray. See AULD ROBIN GRAY.

Robin Hood and Allen-a-Dale. Old English ballad. Unknown.

Robin Hood and the Bishop of Hereford. Old ballad. Unknown.

Robin's Almanac. See POOR ROBIN'S ALMANAC.

Robinson Crusoe. Fictitious biography. Daniel DeFoe (1663 ?-1731).

Generally supposed to have been founded upon the story of Alexander Selkirk and his residence upon the island of Juan Fernandez, in the early part of the 18th century. Sir Walter Scott says that the story of Selkirk appears to have furnished DeFoe with so little beyond the bare idea of a man living on an uninhabited island, that it seems quite immaterial whether he took his hint from that or any other similar story.

There probably exists no work in the English language which has been more generally read and universally admired than *Robinson Crusoe.* Its popularity may be inferred from the fact that the catalogue of the British Museum in 1872 showed 74 editions in English and 26 in other languages. It has given rise to a multitude of imitations. In Germany alone there were sixty imitations in the course of forty years. A dozen or more in English are enumerated. One of the better-known foreign imitations is the *Swiss Family Robinson.*

"Was there ever anything written by mere man that the reader wished longer except Robinson Crusoe, Don Quixote, and the Pilgrim's Progress?"—*Dr. Johnson.*

Robinson the Younger. [Robinson der Jüngere.] Prose fiction. Joachim Heinrich Campe (1746-1818).

"Rock of ages, cleft for me." Hymn. Augustus M. Toplady (1740-1778).

Roderick, Don. See VISION OF DON RODERICK.

Roderick Random, Adventures of. Novel. Tobias G. Smollett (1721-1771).

Roderick, the Last of the Goths. Poem. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Rodogune. Tragedy. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

Roger Bontemps. Song. Béranger (1780-1857).

Roi des Montagnes. [King of the Mountains.] Novel. Edmond F. About (b. 1828).

Roi d'Yvetot. [King of Yvetot.] Song. Béranger (1780-1857).

Roi Horn, Roman du. See KING HORN.

Roi s'Amuse. Drama. Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

Roister Doister. See RALPH ROISTER DOISTER.

Rokeby. Poem. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

The scene is laid in Yorkshire in the seventeenth century.

Roland. See CHANSON DE ROLAND.

Roland for an Oliver. Drama. Thomas Morton (1764-1838).

Roland Lied. See CHARLEMAGNE CYCLE OF ROMANCES.

Rolf Krage. Tragedy. Johannes Evald (1743-1781).

Rolla. Poem. Alfred de Musset (1810-1857).

Rolliad, The. Political satire.

The *Rolliad*, a satire upon Colonel John Rolle and the first Pitt administration (1783-1801), is a part of an imaginary epic poem, which is found only in the "Criticisms," in the form of pretended extracts. It first appeared in 1784, 85, and was followed by *Political Eclogues*, and afterwards by *Probationary Odes for the Laureateship*, and by *Political Miscellanies*. The writers are said to have been Richard Tickell, Joseph Richardson, Lord John Townshend, Gen. Richard Fitzpatrick, Mr. Hare, George Ellis, W. H. Reid, the Rev. Bate Dudley, Mr. [George Bryan?] Brummell, Mr. [William?] Boscawen, Mr. [William?] Pearce, the bishop of Ossory [William Beresford?], Gen. John Burgoyne, Sir Robert Adair, Dr. French Lawrence, and Sir John Hawkins.

Rollo, duke of Normandy. See BLOODY BROTHER.

Roman Comique. [Comic Romance.] Paul Scarron (1610 ?-1660).

So called from its relating the adventures of a troop of comedians, or strolling players, during their residence in Mans and its neighborhood.

Roman d'Alexandre. See ALEXANDER.

Roman de Brut. See BRUT D'ANGLETERRE.

Roman de la Rose. [Romance of the Rose.] Old French allegorical and didactic poem. Begun by Guillaume de Lorris (—— 1260 ?). Continued by Jean de Meung (1250 ?-1318 ?).

The main subject is the art of love. This poem, which abounds in satire, is interesting on account of the details which it furnishes of the state of society in that age. It was the favorite reading of the aristocracy till the end of the 16th century. A translation or adaptation of it is attributed to Chaucer.

Roman de Rou. [Romance of Rollo.] Metrical chronicle. Wace (1112 ?-1184 ?).

Printed in 1827 under the title *Roman de Rou et des Ducs de Normandie*.

Roman de Tristan. See SIR TRISTRAM.

Roman du Roi Horn. See KING HORN.

Roman Nights. See NOTTI ROMANE.

Romance and Reality. Novel. Letitia E. Landon, *L. E. L.* (1802-1838).

Romance of the Forest. Ann Radcliffe (1764-1823).

Romans, Epistle to the. St. Paul (—— 65 ?).

Romany Rye. George Borrow (b. 1803).

Sequel to *Lavengro*, q. v. Partly autobiographical.

Romaunt of Margret. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Romaunt of the Page. Ballad. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Romaunt of the Rose. Poem. Attributed to Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Some think that this poem, which is a version or adaptation of the *Roman de la Rose*, is not the work of Chaucer. See ROMAN DE LA ROSE.

Rome, Ruins of. See RUINS OF ROME.

Rome Sauvée, ou Catilina. Tragedy. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Romeo and Juliet. Tragedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Romola. Novel. M. E. Lewes, formerly Miss Evans, *George Eliot* (1820?-1880).

Rookwood. Novel. W. H. Ainsworth (b. 1805).

Rory O'More. Novel. Samuel Lover (1797-1868).

Lover also wrote a song with the same title.

Rosalind and Helen. Poem. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Rosalynde: Euphues' Golden Legacie. Novel. Thomas Lodge (1555?-1625).

"It would long ago have passed forever into the limbo of forgotten things, had not Shakespeare made it the foundation of *As You Like It*—using the plot as a sculptor uses the straddling wire on which he models an Apollo."—*Richard Grant White.*

Rosamond. Opera. Joseph Addison (1672-1719).

Rosamond. Tale. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

Also a poem of the same title by Algernon C. Swinburne (b. 1843).

Rosamond, Fair. Ballad.

"The ballad of *Fair Rosamond* appears to have been first published in 'Strange Histories or Songs and Sonnets of Kinges, Princes, Dukes, Lords, Ladyes, Knights, and Gentlemen, &c. By Thomas Delone. Lond. 1612.'" —*Percy's Reliques.*

Rosamund Gray. Charles Lamb (1775-1834).

Published under the title of *A Tale of Rosamund Gray and Old Blind Margaret.*

Rosamunda. Tragedy. Karl Theodor Körner (1791-1813).

Rosciad, The. Poem. Charles Churchill (1731-1764).

Satirizes the actors and theatrical managers of the time (1761).

Rose, Roman de la. See ROMAN DE LA ROSE.

Rose, Romaunt of the. See ROMAUNT OF THE ROSE.

Rose and the Ring. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Rose et Blanche. Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876) and Jules Sandeau.

Published with Jules Sand on the title-page as the name of the author.

"Rose that all are praising, The." Song. Thomas Haynes Bayly (1797-1839).

Rosmunda. Tragedy. Giovanni Rucellai (1475-1525).

The author states that his tragedy was suggested by the *Sophonisba* of Trissino.

Rosmunda. Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Rostem und Suhrab. Heroic poem. Friedrich Rückert (1789-1866).

Rou, Roman de. See ROMAN DE ROU.

Round Table, The. Essays. William Hazlitt (1778-1830) and Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Of the fifty-two numbers included in the *Round Table* forty were by Hazlitt and the remainder by Hunt.

Roundabout Papers. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Rovers, The; or, the Double Arrangement. Burlesque. George Canning (1770-1827) and others.

In the poetry of the *Anti-Jacobin.* In ridicule of the German dramas at that time in vogue. Canning wrote the greater part of this drama, and is said to have been assisted by Frere, Gifford, and Ellis. See ANTI-JACOBIN.

Rowley poems. Literary forgeries. Thomas Chatterton (1752-1770).

Chatterton ascribed these poems to Thomas Rowley, a pretended monk of the 15th century. This imposture deceived many, and on the exposure of the fraud the "marvellous boy" (he died at the age of 17) was awarded a respectable rank among English writers.

"One circumstance which has contributed to keep up the dispute about Ossian so much longer than that about Rowley, no doubt, is, that there was some small portion of truth mixed up with Macpherson's deception, whereas there was none at all in Chatterton's."—*Craik.*

"The celebrated Rowley controversy may be said to be practically ended, as few now contend that the so-called Rowley Poems had any other origin than in the brain of Thomas Chatterton."—*W. W. Skeat.*

Roxana, Adventures of. Novel. Daniel DeFoe (1663?-1731).

William Alabaster published in 1632 a Latin tragedy called *Roxana,* which Hallam says is largely borrowed from the Dalida of Groto, an Italian dramatist of the 16th century.

Royal Academicians. See LYRIC ODES, etc.

Royal and Noble Authors, Catalogue of. Horace Walpole (1717-1797).

Royal Convert. Play. Nicholas Rowe (1673-1718).

Royal George. See LOSS OF THE ROYAL GEORGE.

Royal King and Loyal Subject. Play. Thomas Heywood (Eliz.-Chas. I.)

Royal Martyr. See TYRANNIC LOVE.

Rudens. Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

Rudolstadt. See COMTESSE DE RUDOLSTADT.

Rue Morgue. See MURDERS IN THE RUE MORGUE.

"Ruin seize thee, ruthless king!" First line of THE BARD, a Pindaric ode by Thomas Gray (1716-1771).

Ruins, The. [Ruines ou méditations sur les révolutions des empires, Meditations on the revolutions of empires.] C. F. Chassebœuf, comte de Volney (1757-1820).

Ruins of Rome: by Bellay. Poem. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

A version from the French of Joachim du Bellay.

Ruins of Rome. Poem. John Dyer (1700-1758).

Ruins of Time. Poem. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

Rule a Wife and have a Wife. Comedy. Generally ascribed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

It is impossible to ascertain with certainty the respective shares of Beaumont and Fletcher in the composition of many of their works. Dyce says that this comedy is wholly by Fletcher.

Rule Britannia. Song. Usually attributed to James Thomson (1700-1748).

The air was composed by Dr. Thomas A. Arne.

This song is ascribed also to David Mallet, who wrote, in connection with James Thomson, the *Masque of Alfred*, in which it first appeared.

Begins: —

"When Britain first, at Heaven's command."

The chorus is: —

"Rule Britannia! Britannia rules the waves!
Britons never shall be slaves."

Runnimede. Tragedy. John Logan (1748-1788).

Rupee, Adventures of a. Romance. Helenus Scott (d. 1821).

Ruth. Hebrew idyl. Unknown.

One of the books of the Old Testament. Ascribed by some to Samuel, but the real date and authorship are unknown.

Ruth. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Ruth. Lyric. Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

Begins: —

"She stood breast high amid the corn."

Ruth. Novel. Elizabeth C. Gaskell (1820 ?-1865).

Also the title of a novel by Caroline Pichler (1769-1843).

Ruy Blas. Drama. Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

Rylstone, White Doe of. See WHITE DOE OF RYLSTONE.

S.

Sabbath, The. Poem. James Grahame (1765-1811).

Sacred Poetry of the Hebrews. See POETRY, etc.

Sacred Theory of the Earth. [Lat. Telluris Theoria Sacra.] Thomas Burnet (1635 ?-1715).

First published in Latin. Afterwards turned into English by the author.

Sacuntala. See SAKOONTALA.

Sad Shepherd. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

An unfinished pastoral.

"Consider that this beautiful dream was dreamed in a sick-chamber, to an accompaniment of bottles, physic, doctors, with a nurse at his side, amidst the anxieties of poverty and the choking-fits of a dropsy!"—*Taine, Trans.*

Sagesse, Traité de la. [Treatise on Wisdom.] Pierre Charron (1541-1603).

Sailor's Wife. See MARINER'S WIFE.

St. Agnes. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Begins: —

"Deep on the convent-roof the snows."

"St. Agnes' Eve—Ah, bitter chill it was!" First line of the EVE OF ST. AGNES, a poem by John Keats (1796-1821).

St. Agnes, Eve of. See EVE OF ST. AGNES.

St. Cecilia's Day. See ALEXANDER'S FEAST, and also SONG FOR ST. CECILIA'S DAY.

St. Giles and St. James. Douglas Jerrold (1803-1857).

St. Graal.

The date and authorship of the earliest forms in which this legend appeared are involved in obscurity.

Chrétien of Troyes, a troubadour to whom is attributed the *Parceval le Gallois*, in the 12th century sang of the search for the holy graal (the cup or platter used by Christ at the Last Supper and fabled to have been brought to England by Joseph of Arimathea). Wolfram von Eschenbach introduced the legend into Germany in his *Parcival* and in his *Titurel*. The *Roman des Diverses Quêtes du Saint Graal* is attributed to Walter Mapes or Map. Robert de Borron was the author or translator of the *Romance of Joseph of Arimathea*. One of Tennyson's idyls is entitled the *Holy Grail*.

St. John, Eve of. See EVE OF ST. JOHN.

St. Leon; a Tale of the Sixteenth Century. William Godwin (1756-1836).

St. Nicholas. See VISIT FROM ST. NICHOLAS.

St. Patrick's Day. Drama. Richard B. Sheridan (1751-1816).

St. Paul's. See OLD ST. PAUL'S.

St. Ronan's Well. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

A tale of Scottish life in the time of the author.

St. Simeon Stylites. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

St. Valentine's Day. See FAIR MAID OF PERTH.

Saints' Everlasting Rest. Religious treatise. Richard Baxter (1615-1691).

Saint's Tragedy. Poem. Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

Sais, Lehrlinge zu. See LEHRLINGE ZU SAIS.

Sakoontala (or Sakontala). Hindu drama. Kalidasa (fl. about 1st century B. C.)

First made known to Europe through the translation of Sir William Jones, and excited great admiration.

Salamanca, Bachelor of. See BACHELOR OF SALAMANCA.

Salathiel. Romance. George Croly (1780-1860).

Traces the career of the Wandering Jew, but departs from the common legend.

Salisbury Plain. See SHEPHERD OF SALISBURY PLAIN.

Sally Brown. See FAITHLESS SALLY BROWN.

Sally in our Alley. Song. Henry Carey (—— 1743).

Begins:—

"Of all the girls that are so smart."

"Catullus himself could hardly have bettered it."—*Palgrave.*

Salmagundi. Humorous work. Washington Irving (1783-1859), William Irving (1766-1821), and James K. Paulding (1779-1860).

Sam Slick. Thomas C. Haliburton (1796-1865).

Contains humorous representations of Yankee character.

Sama-Veda. See VEDAS.

Samor: Lord of the Bright City. "An heroic poem." Henry Hart Milman (1791-1868).

Samson Agonistes. Dramatic poem. John Milton (1608-1674).

Sandford and Merton, History of. Juvenile story. Thomas Day (1748-1789).

Very popular for nearly a century.

Sands o' Dee. Song. Charles Kingsley (1809-1875).

Begins:—

"O Mary, go and call the cattle home."

Santa Filomena. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Sapientia Veterum, De. See DE SAPIENTIA VETERUM.

Sappho, Fragment of. See "BLESSED AS THE IMMORTAL GODS IS HE."

Sara Sampson, Miss. See MISS SARA SAMPSON.

Sardanapalus. Tragedy. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Sartor Resartus: the Life and Opinions of Herr Teufelsdröckh. Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881).

In this work, Carlyle propounds his own philosophy of life and society in almost all their bearings. The name "Sartor Resartus" appears to be a translation into Latin of

"The Tailor done Over," which is the title of an old Scottish song.

"The work is a sort of philosophical romance, in which the author undertakes to give, in the form of a review of a German treatise on dress, and a notice of the life of the writer, his own opinions upon Matters and Things in General."—*A. H. Everett.*

Satanstoe. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Satire Ménippée. See SATYRE MÉNIPPÉE.

Satire on the Three Estates. See THREE ESTATES.

Satiromastix. Drama. Thomas Decker (—— 1641 ?).

Satyre Ménippée. Political satire. Ascribed to Pierre Leroy, Gilles Durant, Jean Passerat, Nicolas Rapin, Jacques Gillot, Pierre Pithou, Florent Chrestien.

Issued in France during the time of the Holy League, which it severely ridiculed and thus promoted the cause of Henry IV. It was written at the house of Jacques Gillot, which was a gathering place of the wits of the time.

Varro gave to his satires, of which only fragments remain, the name *Menippeæ*, from Menippus, a Cynic philosopher.

"The Satire Ménippée was a third tribute of imitation to the Greek satirist Menippos. The first imitation was the σπουδογελαῖος Μένιππος of Lucian, whom Varro subsequently commemorated in his Menippean Satires."—*Van Laun.*

Satyricon. Satire. Ascribed to Petronius Arbiter (—— 66).

This celebrated satire or comic romance, of which only fragments remain, is of uncertain date and authorship.

Also a work called *Satyricon*, a sort of encyclopædia or miscellanea in prose and verse, by Martianus Mineus Felix Capella (fl. 5th c.)

Satyricon. See EUPHORMIO.

Saul. Drama. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Saul. Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Also the title of a sacred poem by William Sotheby (1757-1833), and of an oratorio by Handel.

Saxon Chronicle. See ANGLO-SAXON CHRONICLE.

Sayings and Doings. Theodore E. Hook (1788-1841).

Scacchiæ Ludus. [Game of Chess.] Poem. Marco Girolamo Vida (1480 ?-1566).

Translated into English by Goldsmith, into German by Hoffman.

Scapin. See FOURBERIES DE SCAPIN.

Scarlet Letter. Romance. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864).

Laid in the early times of Massachusetts history.

Scenes of Clerical Life. M. E. Lewes, formerly Miss Evans, *George Eliot* (1820 ?-1880).

Scherz, List und Rache. Melodrama. Goethe (1749-1832).

Schipmannes Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Schönberg-Cotta Family, Chronicles of the. Elizabeth R. Charles (b. about 1826).

School for Scandal. Comedy. Richard Brinsley Sheridan (1751-1816).

"What is there in this celebrated *School for Scandal?* And what is there, that has cast upon English comedy, which day by day was being more and more forgotten, the radiance of a last success? Sheridan took two characters from Fielding, Blifil, and Tom Jones; two plays of Molière, *Le Misanthrope* and *Tartufe;* and from these puissant materials, condensed with admirable cleverness, he has constructed the most brilliant firework imaginable."—*Taine, Trans.*

Schoolmaster, The. Treatise on education. Roger Ascham (1515-1568).

Dr. Johnson speaks of it as containing "perhaps the best advice that ever was given for the study of languages."

Schoolmistress, The. Descriptive poem. William Shenstone (1714-1763).

Schools and Schoolmasters. See MY SCHOOLS AND SCHOOLMASTERS.

Schwarzwälder Dorfgeschichten. [Black Forest Village Stories.] Berthold Auerbach (b. 1812).

Schwertlied. See SWORD-SONG.

Scolastica, La. Comedy. Lodovico Ariosto (1474-1533).

Scornful Lady. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

It is impossible to ascertain with certainty the respective shares of these joint authors in the composition of many of their works. Dyce says that Beaumont probably wrote the greater part of this play.

"Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled." Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Bannockburn. [*Robert Bruce's address to his army.*]

"Why should we speak of *Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled;* since all know of it, from the king to the meanest of his subjects."—*Carlyle.*

Scottish Cavaliers. See LAYS OF THE SCOTTISH CAVALIERS.

Scottish Chiefs. Romance. Jane Porter (1776-1850).

A tale of the times of Bruce and Wallace.

Scottish Life. See LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF SCOTTISH LIFE.

Scourge of Villany. Satires. John Marston (—— after 1633).

Scriblerus. See MARTINUS SCRIBLERUS.

"Sea (The)! the sea! the open sea!" Song. Bryan W. Procter, *Barry Cornwall* (1790-1874).

Sea Lions. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Seaboard Parish. Novel. George MacDonald (b. 1824).

Sequel to *Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood.*

Search after Happiness. Pastoral drama. Hannah More (1745-1833).

Seasons, The. Poem. James Thomson (1700-1748).

Sea-voyage, The. Play. Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

Seaward's Diary. See SIR EDWARD SEAWARD'S DIARY.

Sebastian, Don. See DON SEBASTIAN.

Sebastian is the title of a "Spanish tale" by George Croly (1780-1860).

Secchia Rapita. [Rape of the Bucket.] Mock-heroic poem. Alessandro Tassoni (1565-1635).

Turns upon the events of one of the petty wars frequent among the Italian cities, and describes, in twelve burlesque cantos, the efforts of the Bolognese in the thirteenth century to recover a bucket, which the Modenese, having entered Bologna, had carried off as a trophy. This bucket may still be seen suspended by a chain in the cathedral of Modena.

Secounde Nonnes Tale. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

One of the *Canterbury Tales*, q. v. This tale is in great part almost literally translated from the *Legenda Aurea* (Golden Legend) of Jacobus de Voragine.

Secret Love, or the Maiden Queen. Drama. John Dryden (1631-1701).

"See the conquering hero comes." Found in the play of *Alexander the Great*, by Nathaniel Lee (1655-1692).

According to Bartlett's *Familiar Quotations* it is an interpolation in the stage editions. It has been set to music by Handel.

Sejanus. Tragedy. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Self-control. Novel. Mary Brunton (1778-1818).

Self-help. Samuel Smiles (b. about 1816).

Selkirk, Alexander. See I AM MONARCH OF ALL I SURVEY.

Semaine, La. [Week of Creation.] Poem. Guillaume du Bartas (1544-1590).

Had prodigious success at the time. Passed through thirty editions in six years, and was translated into nearly all the languages of Europe. See HEXAEMERON.

Semele. Opera. William Congreve (1670-1729).

Sémiramis. Tragedy. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Semiramide is the title of operas by Rossini, by Gluck, by Meyerbeer, and by other composers.

Senectute, De. See DE SENECTUTE.

Sennacherib, Destruction of. See DESTRUCTION OF SENNACHERIB.

Sense and Sensibility. Novel. Jane Austen (1775-1817).

Sensitive Plant. Poem. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Begins: —

"A Sensitive Plant in a garden grew."

Sententiarum Libri. [Books of Sentences.] Compilation from the Church Fathers. Peter Lombard (—— 1164).

The author was called "Master of Sentences" from this work.

Sentimental Journey. Novel. Laurence Sterne (1713-1768).

Sepolcri, I. Lyric poem. Ugo Foscolo (1777-1827).

Septimius Felton. Romance. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864).

This story of the time of the fight at Concord, Massachusetts, 1775, was published posthumously.

Septuagint. [Lat. Septuaginta, the Seventy.]

A Greek version of the Old Testament. So called because said to have been made by seventy Jewish doctors by order of Ptolemy Philadelphus (309-247 B. C.)

Sera Numinis Vindicta. See DE SERA NUMINIS VINDICTA.

Seraphim, The. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Serapions-Brüder. Tales. Ernst Theodor Amadeus Hoffman (1776-1822).

Serious Call to a Devout and Holy Life. William Law (1686-1761).

Sertorius. Tragedy. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

"Servant of God, well done." Hymn. James Montgomery (1771-1854).

Seven against Thebes. [Gr. Ἑπτὰ ἐπὶ Θήβαις.] Tragedy. Æschylus (525-456 B. C.)

Seven Champions of Christendom. Historical ballad. Richard Johnson.

"*The Famous Historie of the Seven Champions of Christendom*, is the work of Richard Johnson, a ballad maker of some note at the end of the 16th and beginning of the 17th century."—*Child.*

Seven Gables. See HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES.

Seven Lamps of Architecture. John Ruskin (b. 1819).

Seven Sisters, or the Solitude of Binnorie. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Seven, Songs of. See SONGS OF SEVEN.

Seven Wise Masters. Old romance.

The story of the Seven Sages is of great antiquity, and in all probability of Oriental origin. There are two metrical versions of the romance in English, and also a chapbook, called *The Seven Wise Masters.* Ellis speaks of a work of Oriental origin, "which has furnished us with an English metrical romance, named in the Cotton MS. 'The Process of the Sevyn Sages,' or, to use the more familiar and popular title of the prose translation, 'The Seven Wise Masters.'" There are versions of the romance in Arabic, Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, German, and other languages.

Sevilla, Burlador de. See BURLADOR DE SEVILLA.

Seville, Barber of. See BARBER OF SEVILLE.

Sganarelle. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Shabby Genteel Story. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

"Shades of night were falling fast, The." First line of EXCELSIOR, a poem by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Shah Namah (Shahnameh). [Book of Kings.] Historical poem. Firdousee, or Ferdusi (940-1020 ?).

This poem, though dating from the tenth century of our era, belongs in great part to the ancient and heroic ages of Persia. Upon the basis of the old chronicles and traditions, Firdousee composed his great work, which is said to have occupied him thirty years.

Shakespeare, To the Memory of. See "TO DRAW NO ENVY, SHAKESPEARE, ON THY NAME."

"Shall I compare thee to a summer's day." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"Shall I, wasting in despair." Song. George Wither (1588-1667).

Shalott, Lady of. See LADY OF SHALOTT.

"She dwelt among the untrodden ways." Lyric. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

"She is far from the land where her young hero sleeps." Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of one of the *Irish Melodies.*

She Stoops to Conquer. Comedy. Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

"She walks in beauty, like the night." Lord Byron (1788-1824).

First line of one of the *Hebrew Melodies.*

"She was a phantom of delight." Lyric. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

"She wore a wreath of roses." Song. Thomas Haynes Bayly (1797-1839).

She Would if She Could. Comedy. Sir George Etherege (1636 ?-1689).

Sheepfolds. See NOTES ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF SHEEPFOLDS.

Shepherd, The. See PASTOR.

Shepherd of Salisbury Plain. Tale. Hannah More (1745-1833).

See note under CHEAP REPOSITORY TRACTS.

Shepherd to his Love. See PASSIONATE SHEPHERD TO HIS LOVE.

Shepherd's Calendar. Pastoral poem in twelve eclogues. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

James Hogg (1772-1835) wrote a *Shepherd's Calendar.* Same also by John Clare (1793-1864).

Shepherd's Garland. Poem. Michael Drayton (1563-1631).

Shepherds' Hunting. Eclogues. George Wither (1588-1667).

Written in the Marshalsea prison, where the author was confined for writing his poetical satires entitled *Abuses Stript and Whipt.*

Shepherd's Pipe. Pastoral poem. William Browne (1590-1645 ?).

Shepherd's Week. Pastoral poems. John Gay (1688-1732)

Sheridan's Ride. Poem. Thomas Buchanan Read (b. 1822).

Shi King. See CHINESE CLASSICS.

Shield of Hercules. [Gr. Ἀσπὶς Ἡρακλέους, Lat. Scutum Herculis.] Poem. Attributed to Hesiod (fl. 859-824 ? B. C.)

Ship of Fools. See NARRENSCHIFF.

Shipwreck, The. Poem. William Falconer (1730 ?-1769).

The author had been wrecked while on a voyage to Venice.

Shirley. Novel. Charlotte Brontë, *Currer Bell* (1816-1855).

Short and Easy Method with the Deists. Charles Leslie (1650 ?-1722).

Short Studies on Great Subjects. James Anthony Froude (b. 1818).

Shortest Way with the Dissenters. Pamphlet. Daniel DeFoe (1663 ?-1731).

"Should auld acquaintance be forgot." Song. [AULD LANG SYNE.] Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Sibylline Leaves. Poems. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Sic vita. See "LIKE TO THE FALLING OF A STAR."

Sicilian Romance. Ann Radcliffe (1764-1823).

Bryan W. Procter, *Barry Cornwall* (1790-1874), wrote a *Sicilian Story*.

Sicilian Vespers. See VÊPRES SICILIENNES.

Sicilien, Le. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

Sidney Bidulph, Memoirs of Miss. Novel. Frances Sheridan (1724-1766).

Frances Sheridan was the mother of Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

Sidonia. Tale. Johanna Schopenhauer (1770-1849).

Sidonia the Sorceress. [Ger. Sidonia von Borck die Kloster-Hexe.] Novel. Johann Wilhelm Meinhold (d. 1851).

"Sie sollen ihn nicht haben, den freien deutschen Rhein." [They shall not have it, the free German Rhine.] Song. Nikolaus Becker (1816-1845).

"Composed about thirty years ago [about 1840] on occasion of the alarm given to Europe, and specially to Germany, by the bellicose preparations of M. Thiers."—*Quarterly Review.*

Siebenkäs. See BLUMEN-, FRUCHT- UND DORNENSTÜCKE.

Siege of Corinth. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Siege of Damascus. Tragedy. John Hughes (1677-1720).

Siege of Rhodes. Drama. Sir William Davenant (1605-1668).

Siegwart. "A convent history." Johann Martin Miller (1750-1814).

This romance had great success at the time (1776), and was translated into French, Dutch, Italian, and other languages.

Sierras, Songs of the. See SONGS OF THE SIERRAS.

Siete Partidas, Las. Code of laws. Alfonso X. of Castile and Leon.

"In the Castilian language, he [Alfonso the Tenth, king of Castile and Leon] either himself compiled, or caused to be compiled under his direction, the earliest code of the Spanish Cortes, giving the work the well known title of 'Las Siete Partidas.'"—*Longfellow's Poets and Poetry of Europe.*

"Sigh no more, ladies, sigh no more." Song. [In MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Sigurd. F. H. K. de Lamotte-Fouqué (1777-1843).

Silas Marner. Novel. M. E. Lewes, formerly Miss Evans, *George Eliot* (1820 ?-1880).

Silent Land, Song of the. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

From the German of Salis. Begins:—

"Into the Silent Land!"

Silent Woman. See EPICŒNE.

Silex Scintillans. Poems. Henry Vaughan (1621-1695).

Siller Crown. Scottish lyric. Susanna Blamire (1747-1794).

Siller Gun. Poem. John Mayne (1759-1836).

Silli. [Gr. Σίλλοι.] Satiric poems. Timon (fl. B. C. 279 ?).

Silvæ. [The Woods.] Miscellaneous poems. Publius Papinius Statius (61 ?-96 ?).

Simeon Stylites, St. See ST. SIMEON STYLITES.

Simon. Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Simon Lee, the Old Huntsman. Lyric. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

"Simple child, A." See WE ARE SEVEN.

Simple Cobbler of Agawam. Satire. Nathaniel Ward (about 1570-1653).

Simple Simon. Early tale. Unknown.

Simple Story. Novel. Elizabeth Inchbald (1753-1821).

Simple Tales. Amelia Opie (1769-1853).

Singleton, Captain. See CAPTAIN SINGLETON.

Sinking in Poetry, Art of. See BATHOS.

Sintram and his Companions. Romance. F. H. K. de Lamotte-Fouqué (1777-1843).

A story of life in Europe in the Middle Ages.

Sir Bevis of Hamptoun (Hampton), or Southampton. Early romance.

The adventures of Sir Bevis are told in the *Polyolbion.*

Ellis says that the early English metrical romance is a translation from the Anglo-Norman.

"Pierre du Ries, a Norman . . . the author . . . of the Roman de Beuves de Hamton et de s'amie Josiane, fille du Roi d'Armenie (Our English Bevis of Hampton), in 18,525 verses."—*Craik.*

Sir Charles Bawdin. See BRISTOWE TRAGEDIE.

Sir Charles Grandison, History of. Novel. Samuel Richardson (1689-1761).

Sir Courtly Nice. Comedy. John Crowne (—— 1703 ?).

Sir Degore. Early English metrical romance. Unknown.

Once very popular, and of high antiquity.

"The title in the Auchinleck MS. is more properly written Sir *Degare, i. e.* Dégaré, or L'égaré; the name being intended to express (as the author tells us, in line 230) 'a thing [or person] almost lost.'"—*Ellis.*

Sir Edward Seaward's Diary. Work of fiction. Jane Porter (1776-1850).

Sir Ferumbras. Old English metrical romance. Unknown.

Professedly a translation from the French.

Sir Fopling Flutter. See MAN OF MODE.

Sir Galahad. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Sir Guy. See GUY OF WARWICK.

Sir Harry Wildair. Comedy. George Farquhar (1678-1707).

Sir Havelok. See HAVELOK THE DANE.

Sir Henry Vane the younger, To. Sonnet. John Milton (1608-1674).

Begins:—
"Vane, young in years, but in sage counsel old."

Sir Isumbras. Old English metrical romance. Unknown.

"No French original of it has been discovered, but it is most probable that it was derived from the Anglo-Norman."—*Ellis.*

Sir John Barleycorn. See JOHN BARLEYCORN.

Sir John Moore, Burial of. See BURIAL OF SIR JOHN MOORE.

Sir John Oldcastle. Drama. Ascribed to Anthony Munday, Michael Drayton, and others.

One of the spurious plays which have been sometimes attributed to Shakespeare. It was first published (1600) with his name on the title-page.

Sir Lancelot du Lake. Old ballad.

"This ballad first occurs in the *Garland of Good Will,* and is attributed to Thomas Deloney, whose career as a song-writer extends from about 1586 to 1600. It is merely a rhymed version of a passage in the *Morte D'Arthur.*"—*Child.*

See LANCELOT DU LAKE.

Sir Launcelot and Queen Guinevere. Poem. [A fragment.] Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Sir Launcelot Graves, Adventures of. Novel. Tobias G. Smollett (1721-1771).

Sir Launfal. See VISION OF SIR LAUNFAL.

Sir Marmaduke Maxwell. Dramatic poem. Allan Cunningham (1785-1842).

Sir Martin Mar-All. Comedy. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Sir Martyn. See CONCUBINE, THE.

Sir Patrick Spence (Spens). Old ballad. Unknown.

Begins:—
"The king sits in Dumferling toune."

This famous ballad has been ascribed to Lady Wardlaw, the author of *Hardyknute.*

But in regard to this point Child says that, while Hardyknute is recognized at once by an ordinary critic to be a modern production, Sir Patrick Spence, on the other hand, if not ancient, has been always accepted as such by the most skilful judges, and is a solitary instance of a successful imitation, in manner and spirit, of the best specimens of authentic minstrelsy.

"The event upon which this ballad is founded, if it has been rightly ascertained, belongs to a remote period in Scottish history. Margaret, the daughter of Alexander III., was, in the year 1281, betrothed to Eric, prince of Norway. . . . In returning from the celebration of the nuptials, many of the Scottish escort were lost at sea, and among those who perished was Sir Patrick Spence, we are to suppose."—*Child.*

Sir Ralph Esher. Novel. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Sir Thopas. See RIME OF SIR THOPAS.

Sir Tristram. Old English metrical romance.

Published by Sir Walter Scott, and by him ascribed to Thomas the Rhymer. The adventures of Sir Tristram are related by many of the old romancists. Of the French metrical *Roman de Tristan* Craik says: — "To the author of the Roi Horn or to another Thomas the French metrical Roman de Tristan is also ascribed. All that remains of this romance is a fragment of 1811 verses. There can hardly be a doubt that it is an earlier composition than the English Sir Tristrem, published by Sir Walter Scott, from the Auchinleck MS., and attributed by him to Thomas of Ercildown, styled the Rhymer, who is admitted to have belonged to the latter part of the thirteenth century."

There is a German metrical romance of the thirteenth century upon the subject of Sir Tristram by Gottfried von Strasburg.

The origin of the romance of Sir Tristram, as of other of the early romances, is involved in much obscurity and uncertainty.

Sire Thopas. See RIME OF SIR THOPAS.

Siris. George Berkeley (1684-1753).

Entitled *Siris, or a chain of Philosophical Reflections and Inquiries respecting the virtues of Tar-water.*

"Sister, thou wast mild and lovely." Hymn. Samuel F. Smith (b. 1808).

Sisyphus. Dialogue. Attributed to Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Published in editions of Plato, but generally thought to be spurious. It has been ascribed to Æschines.

Six Months in Italy. George S. Hillard (b. 1808).

Skeleton in Armour. Ballad. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Sketch-book. Washington Irving (1783-1859).

This collection of essays and sketches, illustrative of English and American life and manners, established Irving's reputation.

Sketches by Boz. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

A collection of short pieces, illustrative of every-day life and manners, contributed to the *London Morning Chronicle.* They were first published in a collected form in 1836.

Sketches of Irish Character. Mrs. S. C. Hall (b. about 1804).

Skipper Ireson's Ride. Ballad. John G. Whittier (b. 1808).

Skylark, To a. Ode. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Begins: — "Hail to thee, blithe spirit!"

William Wordsworth (1770-1850) has poems *To a Sky-lark.* Compare also James Hogg's "Bird of the Wilderness."

Sleep, The. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Begins: —
"Of all the thoughts of God that are
Borne inward unto souls afar."

Sleeping Beauty in the Wood. [Fr. La Belle au Bois Dormant.] Nursery tale. Charles Perrault (1628-1703).

In his *Contes des Fées.*

This legend, which has had great popularity, is thought to be derived from the old Scandinavian mythology. The story has been told in German by Grimm, and is introduced by Tennyson in his poem of the *Day-dream.*

Sleepy Hollow, Legend of. See LEGEND OF SLEEPY HOLLOW.

Small House at Allington. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

Smectymnuus.

The title under which five presbyterian divines wrote an "Answer" to Bishop Hall's *Humble Remonstrance to the High Court of Parliament.* This "Answer" by Smectymnuus called forth a Confutation from Archbishop Usher, to which Milton replied in his treatise *Of Prelatical Episcopacy.* A *Defence of the Humble Remonstrance* was then published by Hall, and this was followed by Milton's *Animadversions upon the Remonstrant's Defence against Smectymnuus.* Milton also wrote *The Reason of Church Government urged against Prelaty,* and closed the controversy (so far as he was concerned) by writing his *Apology for Smectym-*

nuus, in reply to a Confutation of his *Animadversions* supposed to have been written by Bishop Hall or his son.

Smectymnuus is made up from the initial letters of the names of the authors, *S*tephen *M*arshall, *E*dmund Calamy, *T*homas *Y*oung, *M*atthew *N*ewcomen, and *W*illiam *S*purstow.

"The point at issue between these polemics was the divine or the human origin of episcopacy, as a peculiar order in the church, distinct in kind and pre-eminent in degree."

Smectymnuus, Apology for. Polemic. John Milton (1608-1674).

See SMECTYMNUUS.

Smuggler, The. Tale. John Banim (1800-1842).

Snob Papers. Contributed to PUNCH. William Makepeace Thackeray (1811-1863).

Snow-bound. "A Winter Idyl." John G. Whittier (b. 1808).

Snug Little Island. Song. Thomas Dibdin (1771-1841).

"So, we'll go no more a roving." Lyric. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Social Contract. See CONTRAT SOCIAL.

Society and Solitude. Essays. Ralph Waldo Emerson (b. 1803).

Socrates, Apology of. See APOLOGY OF SOCRATES.

Sofa, The. The first part of THE TASK, a poem by William Cowper (1731-1800).

Sofonisba. See SOPHONISBA.

Sohrab and Rustum. Poem. Matthew Arnold (b. 1822).

"Soldier of the Legion lay dying in Algiers, A." First line of BINGEN ON THE RHINE, a poem by Caroline E. S. Norton (1808-1877).

Soldier's Dream. Lyric. Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Begins:—
"Our bugles sang truce, for the night-cloud had lower'd."

Soldier's Return. Comic opera. Theodore E. Hook (1788-1841).

Soldier's Tear. Song. Thomas Haynes Bayly (1797-1839).

Solitary, The. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

The second book of *The Excursion*, q. v.

Solitary Life, Praise of a. See PRAISE OF A SOLITARY LIFE.

Solitude, Ode to. James Grainger (1723?-1767).

Begins:—"O solitude, romantic maid!"

Also a *Hymn on Solitude* by James Thomson (1700-1748), beginning:—

"Hail, mildly pleasing solitude."

An *Ode to Solitude* by Alexander Pope (1688-1744) begins:—

"Happy the man whose wish and care."

Solitude, On. [Ueber die Einsamkeit.] Johann Georg von Zimmermann (1728-1795).

This celebrated work has been translated into all the languages of Europe.

Soll und Haben. [Debit and Credit.] Novel. Gustav Freytag (b. 1816).

Solomon on the Vanity of the World. Poem. Matthew Prior (1664-1721).

Sompnoures Tale. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Song for St. Cecilia's Day, 1687. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Begins:—
"From harmony, from heavenly harmony
This universal frame began."

See also ALEXANDER'S FEAST.

Song of Hiawatha. See HIAWATHA.

Song of Roland. See CHANSON DE ROLAND.

Song of Songs. See CANTICLE.

Song of the Bell. See LIED VON DER GLOCKE.

Song of the Exiles. See BERMUDAS.

Song of the Shirt. Poem. Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

Begins:—"With fingers weary and worn."

Song of the Three Holy Children. One of the books of the APOCRYPHA.

Songs of Innocence and Experience. William Blake (1757-1827).

Songs of Seven. Jean Ingelow (b. about 1825).

Songs of the Sierras. C. H. Miller, *Joaquin Miller*.

Sonnets from the Portuguese. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Sonnets on the River Duddon. See RIVER DUDDON.

Sophia. Novel. Charlotte R. Lennox (1720-1804).

Sophist, The. [Lat. Sophistes.] Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Sophonisba (Sofonisba). Tragedy. Giovanni Giorgio Trissino (1478-1550).

Sophonisba. Play. John Marston (—— after 1633).

More fully entitled *The Wonder of Women, or the Tragedy of Sophonisba.*

Sophonisba. Tragedy. James Thomson (1700-1748).

Same also by Nathaniel Lee (1655-1692).

Sophonisba (Sofonisba). Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Sophonisbe. Tragedy. Jean Mairet (1604-1686).

Sophy, The. Tragedy. Sir John Denham (1615-1668).

Produced in 1641, and caused the remark of Waller, that he [Denham] had broken out "like the Irish rebellion, threescore thousand strong, when nobody was aware, or in the least suspected it."

Sordello. Poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Sorrento, Agnes of. See AGNES OF SORRENTO.

Sorrows of Werther. See LEIDEN DES JUNGEN WERTHER.

Thackeray (1811-1863) has a humorous poem entitled *The Sorrows of Werther*, which begins:—

"Werther had a love for Charlotte."

Soul's Errand. See LIE, THE.

Soul's Tragedy. Poem. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

"Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea!" Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of Miriam's Song, one of Moore's *Sacred Songs.*

South-sea House. Essay. Charles Lamb, *Elia* (1775-1834).

"Sow in the morn thy seed." Hymn. James Montgomery (1771-1854).

Spaccio della Bestia Trionfante. Giordano Bruno (1550-1600).

"It now appears that this famous work is a general moral satire in an allegorical form, with little that could excite attention, and less that could give such offence as to provoke the author's death."—*Hallam.*

"Spacious firmament on high, The." Ode. Joseph Addison (1672-1719).

Sometimes ascribed to Andrew Marvell.

"Spake full well, in language quaint and olden." First line of FLOWERS, a poem by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Spanier in Peru. See PIZARRO.

Spanish Ballads. John G. Lockhart (1794-1854).

Ancient Spanish Ballads, compiled, translated, and edited by John G. Lockhart.

Spanish Curate. Play. Beaumont and Fletcher.

Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625). Dyce says that this play is by Fletcher alone.

Spanish Friar. Drama. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Spanish Gypsy: a poem. M. E. Lewes, formerly Miss Evans, *George Eliot* (1820 ?-1880).

Also the title of a comedy by Thomas Middleton (—— 1626?) and William Rowley (time Jas. I.)

Spanish Student. Drama. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Spanish Tragedy, or Hieronimo is Mad Again. Thomas Kyd (fl. time Eliz.)

A first part of this play was originally produced under the title of *Jeronimo*, q. v.

Ben Jonson is said to have furnished additions to *Hieronimo*, but Lamb doubts this supposition and thinks that Webster might have supplied the scenes in question.

Spartan Dame. Tragedy. Thomas Southern (1660-1746).

Spaziergänge eines Wiener Poeten. [Walks of a Vienna Poet.] Anton Alexander, Count of Auersperg, *Anastasius Grün* (1806-1876).

Spectator, The. Serial essays. Joseph Addison, Sir Richard Steele, and others.

Published between March 1, 1711, and December 6, 1712, and revived in 1714. It was preceded by the *Tatler* and followed by the *Guardian.*

"The plan of the *Spectator* must be allowed to be both original and eminently happy. Every valuable essay in the series may be read with pleasure separately; yet the five or six hundred essays form a whole, which has the interest of a novel. It must be remembered, too, that at that time no novel giving a lively and powerful picture of the common life and manners of England had appeared. Richardson was working as a compositor; Fielding was robbing birds' nests; Smollett was not yet born."—*Macaulay.*

"Our 'Spectator' and 'Tatler' are full of

delightful glimpses of the town life of those days. In the company of that charming guide, we may go to the opera, the comedy, the puppet-show, the auction, even the cock-pit: we can take boat at Temple Stairs, and accompany Sir Roger de Coverley and Mr. Spectator to Spring Garden."—*Thackeray.*

Speculum Meditantis. Poem. John Gower, *Moral Gower* (1320-1402).

Written in French, never printed, and probably now lost.

Speed the Plough. Comedy. Thomas Morton (1564-1659).

Sphinx, The. Poem. Ralph Waldo Emerson (b. 1803).

Spider and the Fly. Mary Howitt (born about 1804).

Begins: —
"'Will you walk into my parlor?' said the spider to the fly."

Also the title of an allegorical poem by John Heywood (—— 1565?).

Spiridion. Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Spirit of Hebrew Poetry. [Ger. Geist der Hebräischen Poesie.] Johann G. von Herder (1744-1803).

Spirit of the Age; or Contemporary Portraits. William Hazlitt (1778-1830).

Spirit of the Laws. See ESPRIT DES LOIS.

Spiritual Quixote. Satirical novel. Richard Graves (1715-1804).

Spiritual Wives. William Hepworth Dixon (b. 1821).

Spleen, The. Poem. Matthew Green (1696-1737).

Also the title of a poem by Anne Finch, Countess of Winchelsea.

Splendid Shilling. Mock-heroic poem. John Philips (1676-1708).

In imitation of the style of Milton. Begins: —
"Happy the man, who, void of care and strife."

"Splendor falls on castle walls, The." See BUGLE SONG.

Sports, Book of. See BOOK OF SPORTS.

Spy, The, a Tale of the Neutral Ground. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Washington figures in this story, which deals with the revolutionary period in American history. This work established the author's fame, and opened a wholly new field of romance.

Squire Meldrum. Sir David Lindsay (1490-1557?).

Squire of Alsatia. Comedy. Thomas Shadwell (1640-1692).

"Shadwell cleared a hundred and thirty pounds by a single representation of the Squire of Alsatia."—*Macaulay.*

"Alsatia," where the scene of this comedy is laid, is a name formerly given to Whitefriars, a precinct in London.

Squyeres Tale. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

One of the *Canterbury Tales*, q. v. It is incomplete.

"Stabat Mater dolorosa." Latin poem. Attributed to Jacobus de Benedictis (Jacopone) (—— 1306).

One of the seven great hymns of the Mediæval Church.
It has also been ascribed to others.
Another Latin poem—*Stabat Mater speciosa*—is also ascribed by some to Jacopone.
Rossini has an oratorio *Stabat Mater.*

Stanzas, written in dejection, near Naples. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Staple of News. Comedy. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Star of Bethlehem. Hymn. Henry Kirke White (1785-1806).

Begins: —
"When marshalled on the nightly plain."

Star-Spangled Banner. National song. Francis Scott Key (1779-1843).

Begins: —
"O say, can you see, by the dawn's early light."

Written just after the unsuccessful bombardment of Fort McHenry in the war of 1812, and while the author was a prisoner on board the British fleet.

"Stately Homes of England! The." First line of THE HOMES OF ENGLAND, a poem by Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

Statesman, The. See POLITICUS.

Steel Glass. Satire. George Gascoigne (1536?-1577).

An early attempt in the use of blank verse.

Stella. Tragedy. Goethe (1749-1832).

Stello. Novel. Alfred de Vigny (1799-1863).

Steps to the Temple. Poems. Richard Crashaw (—— 1650).

"Stern daughter of the voice of God!" First line of the ODE TO DUTY by William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Sternbalds Wanderungen. See FRANZ STERNBALDS WANDERUNGEN.

Stichus. Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

"Still to be neat, still to be drest." Song. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

In *The Silent Woman*, Act I. Sc. I. Translated from Bonnefonius.

Still Waters Run Deep. Drama. Tom Taylor (b. 1817).

Stones of Venice. Treatise on art. John Ruskin (b. 1819).

Stories from the Italian Poets. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Storm and Stress. See STURM UND DRANG.

Story of a Feather. Douglas Jerrold (1803-1857).

Story of Rimini. Metrical tale. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

See FRANCESCA DA RIMINI.

Story of Thebes. See THEBES.

Strafford. Tragedy. Robert Browning (b. 1812).

Also the same by John Sterling (1806-1844).

Strange Story. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Stranger, The. Drama. August F. F. von Kotzebue (1761-1819).

The German title of this play is *Menschenhass und Reue* (Misanthropy and Repentance), but it is known in English under the title of the *Stranger*. Said to have been translated from the German by Benjamin Thompson, but the greater part, as acted upon the stage, was the production of Sheridan.

Strayed Reveller. Poem. Matthew Arnold (b. 1822).

Stromata. [Gr. Στρωματεῖς, *literally*, patchwork, such as coverlets were made of.] Miscellanea. Titus Flavius Clemens, of Alexandria, *Clemens Alexandrinus* (—— 220 ?).

"Strong fortress is our God, A." See "EIN FESTE BURG IST UNSER GOTT."

Stuart, Maria. See MARIA STUART.

Stunden der Andacht. [Hours of Devotion.] Johann Heinrich Daniel Zschokke (1771-1848).

Sturm und Drang. [Storm and Stress.] Drama. Friedrich Maximilian Klinger (1753-1831).

The period of intellectual convulsion in German literary history known as the "Storm and Stress" period derives its name from this work of Klinger.

Subjection of Women. John Stuart Mill (1806-1873).

Sublime and Beautiful, Philosophical Inquiry into the Origin of our Ideas of the. Edmund Burke (1729-1797).

Sublime, On the. [Gr. Περὶ Ὕψους.] Philosophical treatise. Dionysius Cassius Longinus (213 ?-273).

Some doubt whether Longinus wrote this work, which is not wholly extant.

Such Things Are. Comedy. Elizabeth Inchbald (1753-1821).

Sugar-cane. Poem. James Grainger (1723 ?-1767).

Summa Theologiæ. Thomas Aquinas (1224 ?-1274).

The same also by Alexander of Hales (—— 1245).

Summer's Last Will and Testament. Comedy. Thomas Nash (1567-1600 ?).

Sunday. Poem. George Herbert (1593-1633).

Begins: —

"O day most calm, most bright."

Superannuated Man, The. Essay. Charles Lamb, *Elia* (1775-1834).

Suppliants, The. [Gr. Ἱκέτιδες, Lat. Supplices.] Tragedy. Æschylus (525-456 B. C.)

Thought by some to be the oldest specimen, now extant in a complete form, of the Greek drama.

Suppliants, The. [Lat. Supplices.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Supposes. Comedy. George Gascoigne (1536 ?-1577).

A translation from the *Suppositi* of Ariosto. Said to be the earliest extant prose play in the English language. Acted at Gray's Inn in 1566.

Suppositi, I. Comedy. Lodovico Ariosto (1474-1533).

Sure Guide to Heaven. See ALARM TO THE UNCONVERTED.

Surgeon's Daughter. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

One of the *Chronicles of the Canongate*, q. v.

Susanna, History of. One of the books of the Apocrypha. Unknown.

Suspicious Husband. Comedy. Benjamin Hoadly (1706-1757).

Svea. Poem. Esaias Tegnér (1782-1846).

Swallow-barn. Rural sketches. John P. Kennedy (1795-1870).

"Sweet and low, sweet and low." Song. [From THE PRINCESS.] Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

"Sweet Auburn! loveliest village of the plain." First line of THE DESERTED VILLAGE, a poem by Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774)

"Sweet day, so cool, so calm, so bright." George Herbert (1593-1633).

First line of the poem entitled *Vertue.*

"Sweet disorder in the dress, A." Lyric. Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

Sweet William's Farewell to Black-eyed Susan. See BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

Sweet William's Ghost. Old ballad. Unknown.

First printed in Ramsay's *Tea Table Miscellany.* Begins:—

"There came a ghost to Margaret's door."

Other versions are *William and Marjorie,* and *Sweet William and May Margaret.*

Swiss Family Robinson. [Le Robinson suisse.] Romance. Johann R. Wyss (1781-1830) and J. I. P. de B., *baronne* de Montolieu.

Compare *Robinson der Jüngere* (Robinson the Younger), by Joachim Heinrich Campe (1746-1818).

See note under ROBINSON CRUSOE.

Switzerland, Wanderer of. See WANDERER OF SWITZERLAND.

Sword-song. [Ger. Schwertlied.] Martial lyric. Karl Theodor Körner (1791-1813).

Begins:—

"Du Schwert an meiner Linken."

Composed a few hours before the death of the author, who fell in battle, August 26, 1813.

Sybil. Novel. Benjamin Disraeli (1805-1881).

Sylva. [Timber; or, Discoveries made upon Men and Matter.] Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Sylva. A discourse on forest trees. John Evelyn (1620-1706).

The propagation of timber in England received a considerable stimulus in consequence of the publication of this work.

Sylva Sylvarum; or a Natural History. Francis Bacon (1561-1626).

Published by Dr. Rawley in 1627.

This collection of facts and observations is a part of the third division of the *Instauratio Magna,* which portion of the Instauratio was intended to be a complete history of nature, phenomena collected from every kind of experience, upon which a true philosophy was to be based.

See INSTAURATIO MAGNA, ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING, NOVUM ORGANUM.

Sylvarum Liber. Poems (in Latin). John Milton (1608-1674).

Sylvia's Lovers. Novel. Elizabeth C. Gaskell (1820?-1865).

Sylvio de Rosalva. See DON SYLVIO DE ROSALVA.

Symposium. [Gr. Συμπόσιον, the Banquet.] Philosophical dialogue. Xenophon (444?-355? B. C.)

Thought by some to have been written before, and by others to have been written after the Banquet of Plato. It delineates the character of Socrates and gives his opinions upon the subject of love and friendship.

Symposium. [Gr. Συμπόσιον, the Banquet.] Plato (428?-347 B. C.)

Written after his return from his travels, and apparently with a twofold purpose; first, to discourse upon the nature of love, and second, to defend Socrates against the calumnies to which he had been exposed.

Plutarch (46?-120?) also wrote a dialogue entitled *Symposium.*

Syntax, Dr. See DR. SYNTAX.

Syntaxis. See ALMAGEST.

Syr Martin. See CONCUBINE, THE.

Syrinx. Poem. Theocritus (fl. 283?-263? B. C.)

"This *jeu d'esprit* is attributed with more justice to Simmias of Rhodes."—*Donaldson.*

Also a work of the same title by William Warner (1558?-1609).

Systema Intellectuale. See TRUE INTELLECTUAL SYSTEM OF THE UNIVERSE.

T.

Table-talk. John Selden (1584-1654).

Table-Talk: being the Discourses of John Selden, Esq. Being His Sense of various Matters of Weight and high Consequence; relating especially to Religion and State. Collected and arranged by his amanuensis, the Rev. Richard Milward.

"There is more weighty bullion sense in this book, than I ever found in the same number of pages of any uninspired writer." —*Coleridge.*

William Hazlitt published a series of essays on men and manners, entitled *Table Talk.* Among others who have written under this name, or whose "Table talk" has been collected, may be mentioned, Samuel Taylor Coleridge (notes gathered by his nephew, Henry Nelson Coleridge), Samuel Rogers, and Leigh Hunt.

In Germany, Martin Luther's Table-talk has been published under the title of *Tischreden,* of which Carlyle says that it is the "most interesting now of all the books proceeding from him."

Table Talk. Poem. William Cowper (1731-1800).

Tables Turned. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

"Up! up! my friend, and quit your books."

"Take, O, take those lips away." Song. Probably by Shakespeare (1564-1616) or John Fletcher (1576-1625).

In *Measure for Measure.* This song is also found with an additional stanza beginning, "Hide, O, hide those hills of snow," in Beaumont and Fletcher's *Bloody Brother.* Both stanzas were published, in 1640, in the spurious edition of Shakespeare's Poems.

"Boswell urges the probability that the song was composed neither by Shakespeare nor Fletcher, but a third unknown writer: I am inclined, however, to believe that it was from the pen of the great dramatist."—*Dyce.*

"The origin of both verses may be traced to the fragment *Ad Lydiam,* ascribed to Cornelius Gallus."—*R. Bell.*

Tale of a Tub. Play. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Tale of a Tub. Satire. Jonathan Swift (1667-1745).

First published anonymously in 1704.

"The main purpose of it is to trace the gradual corruptions of the Church of Rome, and to exalt the English Reformed Church at the expense both of the Roman Catholic and Presbyterian establishments."—*Scott.*

Tale of Gamelyn. See COKES TALE OF GAMELYN.

Tale of Melibeus. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

One of the *Canterbury Tales,* q. v. It is in prose, and according to Tyrwhitt a mere translation from *Le Livre de Melibée et de dame Prudence.*

Tale of Sir Thopas. See RIME OF SIR THOPAS.

Tale of the Doctor of Phisik. Poem. [One of the CANTERBURY TALES, q. v.] Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Tale of Two Cities. Novel. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

The scene of the story is in Paris and London during the time of the French revolution (1789).

"It has been one of my hopes to add something to the popular and picturesque means of understanding that terrible time, though no one can hope to add anything to the philosophy of Mr. Carlyle's wonderful book."—*Preface.*

Tales from Shakespeare. Charles (1775-1834) and Mary Lamb.

Stories from Shakespeare's plays adapted to young readers.

Tales in Verse. George Crabbe (1754-1832).

Tales of a Grandfather. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Stories taken from the history of France and from Scottish history.

Tales of a Traveller. Washington Irving (1783-1859).

Tales of a Wayside Inn. Poems. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Tales of Fashionable Life. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

Tales of my Landlord. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Comprising *The Black Dwarf, Old Mortality, The Heart of Mid-Lothian, The Bride of Lammermoor, The Legend of Montrose, Count Robert of Paris,* and *Castle Dangerous.*

Tales of Real Life. Amelia Opie (1769-1853).

Tales of St. Bernard. George Croly (1780-1860).

Tales of Terror. Matthew G. Lewis, *Monk Lewis* (1775-1818).

Tales of the Black Forest. See SCHWARZWÄLDER DORFGESCHICHTEN.

Tales of the Covenanters. Robert Pollok (1799-1827).

Tales of the Crusaders. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Consisting of *The Talisman*, and *The Betrothed*.

Tales of the Genii. James Ridley (—— 1765).

Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque. Edgar A. Poe (1811-1849).

Tales of the Hall. George Crabbe (1754-1832).

Tales of the Heart. Amelia Opie (1769-1853).

Tales of the Irish Peasantry. Mrs. S. C. Hall (b. about 1804).

Tales of the O'Hara Family. John (1800-1842) and Michael Banim.

Tales of Wonder. Written and collected by Matthew G. Lewis, *Monk Lewis* (1775-1818).

Talisman, The. A tale of the crusaders. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

The scene is in Palestine in the time of the third crusade, and the story brings into contrast the characters of Richard Cœur-de-Lion and Saladin.

Talking Oak. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Talmud.

Contains the body of the Hebrew laws, civil and criminal, with a collection of oral traditions and many rules and explanations relating to a wide range of subjects, miscellaneous as well as religious. It consists of two parts, the *Mishna*, the earlier text or *written* law, and the *Gemara*, or commentary on the *Mishna*. The *Talmud* dates from the period after the captivity, and its pages contain the traditions of centuries, handed down by hundreds of learned men. The *Jerusalem Talmud* was compiled at the academy of Tiberias, probably not till the end of the fourth century. The *Babylonian Talmud* is regarded as belonging to the sixth century.

"The Babylonian Gemara is much more copious than that of Jerusalem, occupying about four times the space of the latter. It is preferred by the Jews to the Jerusalem one. But Christians usually reverse the process. . . . . The Mishna is written in Hebrew or late Hebrew; the Gemara in Aramæan; but the Palestinian dialect of the Jerusalem Talmud approaches Syriac. . . . . While both [Talmuds] have the same Mishna, they differ considerably in the Gemara."—*Kitto.*

Tam O'Shanter. Tale in verse. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Tamburlaine the Great. Tragedy. Attributed to Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593).

Tamerlane. Tragedy. Nicholas Rowe (1673-1718).

Taming of the Shrew. Comedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"The nature of Shakespeare's relation to this comedy cannot be very exactly defined. That he had some claim to its authorship, the admission of it into the folio of 1623 is sufficient evidence. Internal evidence is so strong in many parts that we can confidently say, this is Shakespeare's; and evidence both internal and external establishes, beyond a doubt, that certain other parts are not Shakespeare's; but between these two there is a very wide space of debatable ground. The truth is, that the comedy, like others of its time, is compounded of as many elements as *Jaques'* melancholy, and that Shakespeare's hand, while it furnished some of them, touched all to harmonious blending."—*Richard Grant White.*

Tancred. Tragedy. Goethe (1749-1832).

Tancred. Novel. Benjamin Disraeli (1805-1881).

Tancred and Gismund. Drama.

Written by five gentlemen of the Inner Temple, and acted before Queen Elizabeth. One act is ascribed to Sir Christopher Hatton. Founded upon the familiar tale of Boccaccio.

"Nearly a century after the date of this drama, Dryden produced his admirable version of the same story from Boccaccio."—*Lamb.*

Tancred and Sigismunda. Tragedy. James Thomson (1700-1748).

Tancrède. Tragedy. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Federigo Asinari (1527-1576) wrote a tragedy entitled *Tancredi* (Tancred), which is by some ascribed to Ottaviano Asinari.

Tancred is also the subject of an opera by Rossini.

Tanglewood Tales. Stories from Mythology. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864).

Tannhäuser. [Ger. Ritter Tannhäuser.] Ancient German ballad. Unknown.

The celebrated legend of Tannhäuser is included by Tieck in his *Phantasus*, and has been made the subject of an opera by Richard Wagner.

Also the title of a poem by E. R. Bulwer-Lytton, *Owen Meredith* (b. 1831).

Tapestried Chamber. See CHRONICLES OF THE CANONGATE.

Tar for All Weathers. Ballad. Charles Dibdin (1745-1814).

Begins: —
"I sail'd from the Downs in the Nancy."

Tartuffe. Comedy. Molière (1622-1673).

This comedy, Molière's masterpiece, was violently attacked on its first appearance, and interdicted.

"It was not easy, so late as the age of Molière, for the dramatist to find any untrodden field in the follies and vices of mankind. But one had been reserved for him in Tartuffe, — religious hypocrisy."—*Hallam.*

See HYPOCRITE, and also NON-JUROR.

Task, The. Poem. William Cowper (1731-1800).

Tasso, Lament of. See LAMENT OF TASSO.

Tasso, Torquato. See TORQUATO TASSO.

Taste. See ESSAY ON THE NATURE AND PRINCIPLES OF TASTE.

Tatler, The. Periodical. Sir Richard Steele, Joseph Addison, and others.

A tri-weekly publication issued between 1709 and 1711. Edited under the assumed name of "Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq., Astrologer." See SPECTATOR.

Taucher, Der. [The Diver.] Ballad. Schiller (1759-1805).

Taugenichts. See AUS DEM LEBEN EINES TAUGENICHTS.

Te Deum laudamus. [We praise thee, O God.] Latin hymn. Unknown.

This hymn, the date and authorship of which are uncertain, has been ascribed to St. Ambrose (340?-397) and to St. Augustine (354-430). It has also been attributed by some to St. Hilary, to St. Nicetius, and to others.

According to tradition, it was the product of a sudden inspiration of St. Ambrose on the occasion of the baptism of St. Augustine. It is thought by some to be derived from an earlier Oriental hymn, while others think it was not written till near the end of the fifth century.

"Teach me, my God and King." First line of THE ELIXIR, a poem by George Herbert (1593-1633).

Tea-table Miscellany. Collection of songs. Edited by Allan Ramsay (1685-1758).

"Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean." Song. [In THE PRINCESS.] Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Tears of the Muses. Poem. Edmund Spenser (1553?-1599).

Telemachus, Adventures of. See TÉLÉMAQUE.

Télémaque, Les Aventures de. [Adventures of Telemachus.] Romance. Fénelon (1651-1715).

Published in 1699 through the treachery of a servant. Louis XIV. thought that some parts of the work were directed against himself, and caused it to be suppressed in France.

It has been translated into every language of Europe, "and perhaps there is no book in the French language," says Hallam, "that has been more read." Until recently, it has been very extensively used as a text-book in schools.

"Tell me not, in mournful numbers." First line of A PSALM OF LIFE by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"Tell me not, sweet, I am unkind." Song. Richard Lovelace (1618-1658).

First line of *To Lucasta, on going to the Wars.*

"Tell me where is Fancy bred." Song. [In MERCHANT OF VENICE.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Telluris Theoria Sacra. See SACRED THEORY OF THE EARTH.

Temora. Epic poem. Published by James Macpherson (1738-1796). See OSSIAN'S POEMS.

Represented by Macpherson to be a translation from Ossian.

Temper. Tale. Amelia Opie (1769-1853).

Tempest, The. Comedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Also *The Tempest*, a comedy altered from Shakespeare, by John Dryden (1631-1701) and Sir William Davenant (1605-1668).

Temple, The. Sacred poems and private ejaculations. George Herbert (1593-1633).

The author is known by the epithet of the "Sweet Singer of the Temple."

Temple du Gout. Satirical poem. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Temple of Fame. Poem. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

The hint of this poem was taken from Chaucer's *House of Fame.*

Temple of Glass. Poem. John Lydgate (1375 ?-1460 ?).

This poem was ascribed by Warton to Stephen Hawes.

Ten Thousand a Year. Novel. Samuel Warren (1807-1877).

Tenant of Wildfell Hall. Novel. Anne Brontë, *Acton Bell* (1820 ?-1849).

Tender Husband. Comedy. Sir Richard Steele (1671-1729).

Tent on the Beach. Poems. John G. Whittier (b. 1808).

Tenure of Kings and Magistrates. John Milton (1608-1674).

First published after the execution of Charles I., and supposed to have been written before the death of that king. It was republished with additions in 1650.

Terra. A discourse of the earth. John Evelyn (1620-1706).

Upon agriculture and gardening.

Terrible Tractoration. Hudibrastic poem. Thomas Green Fessenden (1771-1837).

Terror, Tales of. See TALES OF TERROR.

Teseide, La. Poem. Giovanni Boccaccio (1313-1375).

Testament of Cresseid. Poem. Robert Henryson (—— 1508 ?).

Sort of sequel to Chaucer's *Troilus and Cresseide.*

Testament of Love. Prose allegory. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Testimony of the Rocks. Hugh Miller (1802-1856).

Tetrachordon. John Milton (1608-1674).

Entitled *Tetrachordon: Expositions upon the Four chief Places in Scripture which treat of Marriage, or Nullities in Marriage.* See DOCTRINE AND DISCIPLINE OF DIVORCE.

Tetrapla. See HEXAPLA.

Thaddeus of Warsaw. Romance. Jane Porter (1776-1850).

Introduces as its hero, Kosciusko, the Polish patriot.

Thalaba the Destroyer. Poem. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Thanatopsis. Poem. William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878).

Begins:—
"To him who in the love of Nature holds."

"That day of wrath, that dreadful day." Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

In *The Lay of the Last Minstrel.* First line of version of the *Dies Iræ.*

"That thou art blamed shall not be thy defect." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"That which her slender waist confined." First line of ON A GIRDLE, a lyric by Edmund Waller (1605-1687).

"The Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold." Lord Byron (1788-1824).

First line of *The Destruction of Sennacherib,* one of the *Hebrew Melodies.*

"The bird, let loose in Eastern skies." Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of one of Moore's *Sacred Songs.*

"The boy stood on the burning deck." First line of CASABIANCA, a poem by Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

"The breaking waves dashed high." Lyric. Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

The Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in New England.

"The curfew tolls the knell of parting day." Thomas Gray (1716-1771).

First line of the *Elegy written in a Country Churchyard.*

"The day is cold, and dark, and dreary." First line of THE RAINY DAY, a poem by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"The day is done, and the darkness." Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"The gloomy night is gathering fast." Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

"The glories of our blood and state." Poem. James Shirley (1596-1666).

In *The Contention of Ajax and Ulysses.*

"It is said to have been a favorite song with King Charles II."—*Percy's Reliques.*

"The groves were God's first temples." Poem. [A FOREST HYMN.] William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878).

"The harp that once through Tara's halls." Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of one of the *Irish Melodies.*

"The harp the monarch minstrel swept." Lord Byron (1788-1824).

First line of one of the *Hebrew Melodies.*

"The isles of Greece, the isles of Greece!" Lyric. [In DON JUAN.] Lord Byron (1788-1824).

"The Lord is my shepherd, no want shall I know." Hymn. James Montgomery (1771-1854).

"The Lord my pasture shall prepare." Hymn. [Psalm XXIII.] Joseph Addison (1672-1719).

"The Lord my shepherd is." Hymn. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

"The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year." First line of THE DEATH OF THE FLOWERS, a poem by William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878).

"The rose that all are praising." Song. Thomas Haynes Bayly (1797-1839).

"The sea! the sea! the open sea!" Song. Bryan W. Procter, *Barry Cornwall* (1790-1874).

"The shades of night were falling fast." First line of EXCELSIOR, a poem by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"The spacious firmament on high." Ode. Joseph Addison (1672-1719).

Sometimes ascribed to Andrew Marvell.

"The splendor falls on castle walls." Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

First line of *The Bugle Song*, from *The Princess.*

"The stately homes of England!" First line of THE HOMES OF ENGLAND, a poem by Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

"The turf shall be my fragrant shrine." Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of one of Moore's *Sacred Songs.*

"The warrior bowed his crested head, and tamed his heart of fire." First line of BERNARDO DEL CARPIO, a poem by Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

"The world is too much with us; late and soon." Sonnet. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Theætetus. Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

Theagenes and Chariclea. See ÆTHIOPICA.

Theages. Dialogue. Ascribed to Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

One of the dialogues of disputed origin. Published in the works of Plato, but by some critics considered spurious.

Thealma and Clearchus. Pastoral romance. Published in 1683 by Isaak Walton and by him ascribed to John Chalkhill, "an acquaintant and friend of Edmund Spenser."

Singer, Sir Egerton Brydges, and others think that Walton wrote the poem himself, under the pseudonym of Chalkhill, which by Sir John Hawkins and others is regarded as the real name of the author.

Thebaïde, La. Tragedy. Jean Racine (1639-1699).

Thebais, or Phœnissæ. Tragedy. Attributed to Seneca (—— 65).

Written to be read, and not adapted to the stage. Many think that Seneca did not write the ten tragedies ascribed to him.

Thebais. [Thebaid.] Heroic poem. Statius (61 ?-96 ?).

Treats of the expedition of the Seven against Thebes. Antimachus wrote an epic poem called *Thebais* (Θηβαΐς), which is alluded to by Cicero as "magnum illud volumen."

Thebes, Story of. Poem. John Lydgate (1375 ?-1460 ?).

Théodicée. Leibnitz (1646-1716).

Essai de Théodicée sur la Bonté de Dieu, la Liberté de l'Homme, et l'Origine du Mal (Essay of Theodicea on the Goodness of God, the Liberty of Man, and the Origin of Evil).

Theodosius. Tragedy. Nathaniel Lee (1655-1692).

Theodosius and Constantia. John Langhorne (1735-1779).

Theodric. A domestic tale. Poem. Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Theogony. [Gr. Θεογονία.] Poem. Commonly ascribed to Hesiod (fl. 859-824 ? B. C.)

Treats of cosmogony and the Greek mythology. It is not probable that the *Theogony* is the production of the poet who wrote the *Works and Days*, nor was it so regarded by the ancients.

Theologia Germanica. [German Theology.] Anonymous work of the 15th century.

This work, which was a favorite with Luther, was edited by him in part. It followed

the same general line of thought with the writings of Tauler. It was translated into Latin by Sebastian Castalio.

Theophrastus Such, Impressions of. See IMPRESSIONS OF THEOPHRASTUS SUCH.

Theory of the Moral Sentiments. Adam Smith (1723-1790).

Theory of Vision. Philosophical treatise. George Berkeley (1684-1753).

Full title is *An Essay towards a New Theory of Vision.*

"There came to the beach a poor exile of Erin." First line of the EXILE OF ERIN, a poem by Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

"There is a garden in her face." Lyric. Richard Allison.

From *An Howres Recreation in Musike*, 1606. The refrain is "Till Cherry-Ripe themselves do cry." See "CHERRY RIPE, RIPE, RIPE, I CRY."

"There is a land of pure delight." Hymn. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

"There is a Reaper, whose name is Death." First line of THE REAPER AND THE FLOWERS, a poem by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"There lies a vale in Ida, lovelier." First line of ŒNONE, a poem by Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

"There was a sound of revelry by night." Lord Byron (1788-1824).

First line of the twenty-first stanza of the third canto of *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage.*

"There was a time when meadow, grove, and stream." Ode. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

First line of *Intimations of Immortality.*

"There 's a good time coming, boys." Song. [THE GOOD TIME COMING.] Charles Mackay (b. 1814).

"There 's nae luck about the house." See MARINER'S WIFE.

"There 's not a joy the world can give like that it takes away." Lyric. [STANZAS FOR MUSIC.] Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Theriaca. [Gr. Θηριακά.] Nicander (fl. 2d century B. C.)

Poem on venomous animals and their bites.

"These as they change, Almighty Father!" Hymn. James Thomson (1700-1748).

Thesmophoriazusæ. [Gr. Θεσμοφοριάζουσαι.] Comedy. Aristophanes (444? 380? B. C.)

Satirizes Euripides, containing parodies on his plays.

Thessalonians, Epistle to the. St. Paul (—— 65?).

Theuerdank. Poem. Melchior Pfinzing (1481-1535).

The author was secretary to the emperor Maximilian, to whom this celebrated poem was at one time attributed, and whose wooing of Mary of Burgundy it relates.

"On the square the oriel window, where in old heroic days
Sat the poet Melchior singing Kaiser Maximilian's praise."
Longfellow.

"They grew in beauty side by side." First line of THE GRAVES OF A HOUSEHOLD, a poem by Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

Thierry and Theodoret. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Attributed to John Fletcher. It is impossible to ascertain with certainty the respective shares of these joint-authors in the composition of many of their works.

"Thing of beauty is a joy forever, A." John Keats (1796-1821).

First line of *Endymion: a poetic romance.*

Third-Estate. See QU'EST-CE QUE LE TIERS ÉTAT?

Thirty-Nine Articles. The summary of Christian doctrine as held by the Church of England. Cranmer, Ridley, Parker, and others.

The substance of these articles was first promulgated in forty-two articles by Edward VI. in 1553. Cranmer seems to have been the author of the articles in the form in which they originally appeared, he having been directed in 1551 "to draw up a book of articles for preserving and maintaining peace and unity of doctrine in the church, that, being finished, they might be set forth by public authority." In the reign of Elizabeth the articles were considerably remodelled by Archbishop Parker, and they underwent still further revisions in 1563 and in 1571.

"This figure that thou here seest put." Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

In *Underwoods, On the Portrait of Shakspeare.*

"This is the forest primeval. The murmuring pines and the hemlocks." Opening line of EVANGE-

LINE, a poem by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"This is the month, and this the happy morn." John Milton (1608-1674).

See NATIVITY.

"This world is all a fleeting show." Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of one of Moore's *Sacred Songs*.

Thistle and the Rose. Allegorical poem. William Dunbar (1465 ?-1530 ?).

Written in celebration of the union of James IV. and the Princess Margaret.

Thomas Lord Cromwell. Play. Unknown.

One of the spurious plays which have sometimes been ascribed to Shakespeare.

There is an old ballad entitled *On Thomas Lord Cromwell*, which, according to *Percy's Reliques*, seems to have been composed between the time of Cromwell's commitment to the Tower, June 11, 1540, and that of his being beheaded, July 28, following.

Thomas the Rhymer. Old ballad. Unknown.

Thopas, Tale of Sir. See RIME OF SIR THOPAS.

"Those evening bells! those evening bells!" Song. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

"Thou art gone to the grave: but we will not deplore thee." Hymn. Reginald Heber (1783-1826).

"Thou art, O God! the life and light." Hymn. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of one of Moore's *Sacred Songs*.

"Thou hidden love of God." Moravian hymn. Translated by Wesley from the German of Gerhard Terstcegen.

Thoughts. See PENSÉES.

Thoughts in a Garden. Poem. Andrew Marvell (1620-1678).

Begins: —
"How vainly men themselves amaze."

Palgrave says that these verses, "like 'Lycidas,' may be regarded as a test of any reader's insight into the most poetical aspects of Poetry. — This poem is printed as a translation in Marvell's works; but the original Latin is obviously his own."

Thoughts on the Manners of the Great. See MANNERS OF THE GREAT.

Thousand and One Nights. See ARABIAN NIGHTS ENTERTAINMENTS.

Three Estates. Satire. Sir David Lindsay (1490-1557 ?).

In this drama the author unsparingly satirizes the corruptions of the monarch, barons, and clergy of the time.

The *Play of the Three Estates* was acted in the open air at Cupar in 1535.

"Three fishers went sailing out into the west." Song. Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

Three Guardsmen. See TROIS MOUSQUETAIRES.

Three Musketeers. See TROIS MOUSQUETAIRES.

Three Visions. Poems. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

Consisting of *Visions of the Worlds Vanitie*, *The Visions of Bellay*, and *The Visions of Petrarch*.

Three Warnings, The. Poem. Mrs. Thrale, afterwards Mrs. Piozzi (1739-1821).

Begins: —
"The tree of deepest root is found."

"Three years she grew in sun and shower." Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Thrissil and the Rose. See THISTLE AND THE ROSE.

Thule, King in. See KÖNIG IN THULE.

"Thy voice is heard through rolling drums." Song. [IN THE PRINCESS.] Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Thyestes. Tragedy. Attributed to Seneca (—— 65).

Written to be read, and not adapted to the stage. Many doubt whether Seneca wrote the ten tragedies ascribed to him.

Thyestes. Tragedy. John Crowne (—— 1703 ?).

Ticket-of-leave Man. Play. Tom Taylor (b. 1817).

Tiers Etat? Qu'est-ce que le. See QU'EST-CE QUE LE TIERS ÉTAT?

Tiger, The. Poem. William Blake (1757-1827).

Begins: — "Tiger, tiger, burning bright."

Timæus. Dialogue. Plato (428 ?-347 B. C.)

There is extant a fragment of a translation of this by Cicero.

Time, Ruins of. See RUINS OF TIME.

Time works Wonders. Drama. Douglas Jerrold (1803-1857).

Timocrate. Tragedy. Thomas Corneille (1625-1709).

Timon of Athens. Tragedy. Attributed to Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Shakespeare is thought not to be responsible for the authorship of the whole of this play, but how much of its composition is to be assigned to him is entirely uncertain.

"Manifestly, then, Shakespeare, in writing certain passages of *Timon of Athens*, took hints as well from Lucian's [Timon] as from Plutarch's portraiture of the Greek misanthrope. . . . . He might have first read it as a youth in Paynter's *Palace of Pleasure*."—*Richard Grant White.*

Timon the Misanthrope. [Gr. Τίμων ἢ μισάνθρωπος.] Dialogue. Lucian (120 ?-200).

Timothy, Epistle to. St. Paul (—— 65 ?).

Tintern Abbey. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Entitled *Lines, composed a few miles above Tintern Abbey*, etc.

"Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep!" Edward Young (1684-1765).

First line of *Night Thoughts, Night I.*

Tirocinium. Poem. William Cowper (1731-1800).

"'Tis done — but yesterday a King!" Lord Byron (1788-1824).

First line of *Ode to Napoleon Buonaparte.*

"'Tis the last rose of summer." Song. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of one of the *Irish Melodies.*

"'Tis the voice of the sluggard; I heard him complain." Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

First line of *The Sluggard*, one of Dr. Watts's *Moral Songs.*

Titan. Novel. Jean Paul Friedrich Richter (1763-1825).

"With respect to *Titan* . . . Richter was accustomed, on all occasions, to declare it his master-piece, and even the best he could ever hope to do; though there are not wanting readers who continue to regard *Hesperus* with preference."—*Carlyle.*

Tithonus. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Titurel. Romantic poem. Wolfram von Eschenbach (—— after 1227).

See ST. GRAAL.

Titus and Berenice. Tragedy. Thomas Otway (1651-1685).

Titus Andronicus. Tragedy. Ascribed to Shakespeare (1564-1616).

The majority of critics, among others Johnson, Malone, Steevens, Farmer, Theobald, have either rejected this play entirely, or regarded it as merely re-touched by Shakespeare.

"Titus Andronicus is now [1837] by common consent denied to be in any sense a production of Shakespeare."—*Hallam.*

Some of the later editors, as Knight, Collier, and Verplanck, have regarded it as substantially the work of Shakespeare. Richard Grant White thinks that all the evidence upon the subject supports the opinion that *Titus Andronicus* was written, about 1587-1589, by Greene, Marlowe, and Shakespeare together, and that the latter afterwards subjected it to the same revision which, under like circumstances, he gave to the earlier versions of *King Henry the Sixth.*

There is an old ballad entitled Titus Andronicus's Complaint, about which Percy says: "The reader has here an ancient ballad on the same subject as the play of *Titus Andronicus*, and it is probable that the one was borrowed from the other: but which of them was the original, it is not easy to decide."

Titus, Epistle to. St. Paul (—— 65 ?).

One of the so-called Pastoral epistles in the New Testament.

To. Titles, except first lines, beginning with the word To will be found under the next prominent word.

"To all you ladies now on land." Song. Charles Sackville, Earl of Dorset (1637-1706).

"To draw no envy, Shakspeare, on thy name." Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

In *Underwoods. To the memory of my beloved master William Shakspeare, and what he hath left us.*

"To fair Fidele's grassy tomb." First line of the DIRGE IN CYMBELINE, by William Collins (1720-1756).

"To him who in the love of Nature holds." First line of THANATOPSIS, a poem by William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878).

Tobacco, Farewell to. See FAREWELL TO TOBACCO.

Tobit. One of the books of the APOCRYPHA.

Tod Abels. [Death of Abel.] Idyllic heroic prose poem. Salomon Gessner (1730-1788).

Toilers of the Sea. See TRAVAILLEURS DE LA MER.

"Toll for the brave!" First line of ON THE LOSS OF THE ROYAL GEORGE, by William Cowper (1731-1800).

Tolla: a tale of modern Rome. Edmond About (b. 1828).

Tom and Jerry.

"Or would he judge rightly of our dramatic taste, if he took his extracts from Mr. Egan's *Tom and Jerry;* and told his readers, as he might truly do, that *no* play had ever enjoyed such currency on the English stage as this most classic performance."—*Carlyle.*

Tom and Jerry are famous characters in Pierce Egan's *Life in London*, according to Hotten's *Slang Dict.* Also the title of a farce by W. T. Moncrieff.

Tom Bowling. Lyric. Charles Dibdin (1745-1814).

Tom Brown at Oxford. Thomas Hughes (b. 1823).

A story of English university life which continues the career of Tom Brown, begun in *Tom Brown's School Days*, q. v.

Tom Brown's School Days. Thomas Hughes (b. 1823).

A story of English school life at Rugby under Dr. Arnold. Tom Brown's subsequent career at the university is given in *Tom Brown at Oxford*, q. v.

Tom Cringle's Log. Michael Scott (1789-1835).

Tom Jones. Novel. Henry Fielding (1707-1754).

"The romance of *Tom Jones*, that exquisite picture of human manners, will outlive the palace of the Escurial and the imperial eagle of Austria."—*Gibbon.*

Tom Thumb. Farce. Henry Fielding (1707-1754).

Tom Tiddler's Ground. Story. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Tormes, Lazarillo de. See LAZARILLO DE TORMES.

Torquato Tasso. Drama. Goethe (1749-1832).

Also a drama of the same name by Giovanni Rosini (1776-1855).

Torrismondo, Il. Tragedy. Torquato Tasso (1544-1595).

Tour of Dr. Syntax. See DR. SYNTAX.

Tour to the Hebrides, Journal of the. James Boswell (1740-1795).

Tower of London. Novel. W. H. Ainsworth (b. 1805).

Also the same by William Hepworth Dixon (b. 1821).

Towneley Mysteries.

Set of miracle-plays, the manuscript of which is thought by Mr. Collier to be of the time of Henry VI.

So called from the name of the former owner.

Also known as the *Wakefield plays*, and sometimes called the *Widkirk* collection, from the supposition that they formerly belonged to Widkirk Abbey.

"There is some reason to think that the *Wakefield Plays* were produced by a monk of the cell of Augustinian canons at Woodkirk, four miles north of Wakefield, and there is clear evidence that they were written to be acted by the Wakefield guilds."—*Morley.*

Toxophilus. Treatise on archery. Roger Ascham (1515-1568).

"He designed not only to teach the art of shooting, but to give an example of diction more natural and more truly English than was used by the common writers of that age. He has not failed in either of his purposes."—*Dr. Johnson.*

Trachiniæ. [Gr. Τραχίνιαι.] Tragedy. Sophocles (495 ?-405 ? B. C.)

Tractate on Education. John Milton (1608-1674).

Tracts for the Times. Theological essays. John Henry Newman, Edward Bouverie Pusey, John Keble, William Palmer, Arthur Perceval, and others.

The publication of this series of tracts was begun in 1833.

Tragedy. Titles beginning with the word TRAGEDY will be found under the next prominent word.

Traité de la Sagesse. See SAGESSE.

Traitor, The. Tragedy. James Shirley (1596-1666).

One Rivers is said to have had a hand in writing this play.

Traits and Stories of the Irish Peasantry. William Carleton (1798-1869).

Transformation. See MARBLE FAUN.

Translated Verse, Essay on. See ESSAY ON TRANSLATED VERSE.

Travailleurs de la Mer. [Toilers of the Sea.] Novel. Victor Hugo (b. 1802).

Traveller, The, or, a Prospect of Society. Poem. Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

Begins: —

"Remote, unfriended, melancholy, slow."

"It was the first work to which he had put his name; and it at once raised him to the rank of a legitimate English classic."—*Macaulay.*

Traveller, Tales of a. See TALES OF A TRAVELLER.

Travels of an Irish Gentleman in Search of a Religion. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

Treatise concerning Eternal and Immutable Morality. See ETERNAL AND IMMUTABLE MORALITY.

Tremaine. Novel. Robert Plumer Ward (1765-1846).

Trevelyan. Tale. Lady Dacre.

Trial of Wits. See EXÁMEN DE INGENIOS.

Trials of Margaret Lyndsay. See MARGARET LYNDSAY.

Triangles, Loves of the. See LOVES OF THE TRIANGLES.

Triermain, Bridal of. See BRIDAL OF TRIERMAIN.

Trinummus. Comedy. Plautus (254?-184 B. C.)

Trionfo della Morte. Poem. Petrarch (1304-1374).

Also *Trionfo d'Amore* and *Trionfo della Fama* by the same author.

Trip to Scarborough. Comedy. Richard B. Sheridan (1751-1816).

An alteration of Sir John Vanbrugh's *Relapse.*

Tristan. See SIR TRISTRAM.

Tristia. [Elegies.] Ovid (B. C. 43-A. D. 18).

Tristram and Iseult. Poem. Matthew Arnold (b. 1822).

Tristram Shandy. Novel. Laurence Sterne (1713-1768).

Tristram, Sir. See SIR TRISTRAM.

Triumph der Empfindsamkeit. Drama. Göethe (1749-1832).

Trivia, or the Art of Walking the Streets of London. Mock-heroic poem. John Gay (1688-1732).

Troades, The. [Gr. Τρωάδες.] Tragedy. Euripides (480-406 B. C.)

Troas. Tragedy. Attributed to Seneca (—— 65).

Written to be read, and not adapted to the stage. Many doubt whether Seneca wrote the ten tragedies ascribed to him.

Troilus and Creseide. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

An adaptation from Boccaccio.

Troilus and Cressida. Tragedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"The sources whence Shakespeare derived the incidents and the characters which he worked into this play are, Chaucer's poem *Troilus and Creseide,* Caxton's *Recuyell of the historyes of Troy,* (a translation from the Norman French of Raoul le Fevre,) Lydgate's *History, Sege and Destruccion of Troye,* and Chapman's translation of Homer, which was published 1596-1600, a few years before the production of *Troilus and Cressida.*"—*Richard Grant White.*

John Dryden wrote a tragedy, entitled *Troilus and Cressida,* which is an adaptation or reconstruction of Shakespeare's play.

Trois Mousquetaires. [The Three Musketeers, or Guardsmen.] Romance. Alexandre Dumas (b. 1803).

Trostgedicht. Poem. Martin Opitz (1597-1639).

Troy, History, Siege, and Destruction of. See DESTRUCTION OF TROY.

Troylus and Cryseyde. See TROILUS AND CRESEIDE.

Truculentus. Comedy. Plautus (254 ?-184 B. C.)

True-born Englishman. Poetical satire. Daniel DeFoe (1663 ?-1731).

True Christian Religion. [Vera Christiana Religio.] Emanuel Swedenborg (1689-1772).

True Intellectual System of the Universe. Against atheism. Ralph Cudworth (1617-1688).

Published in 1678. This work the author designed to be in three parts, of which the *True Intellectual System* was to be the first. The other two parts were to treat of the nature of moral distinctions and of free will.

See ETERNAL AND IMMUTABLE MORALITY.

True Lent. See LENT, TO KEEP A TRUE.

Truth and Poetry. See AUS MEINEM LEBEN.

Tub, Tale of a. See TALE OF A TUB.

Turandot. Tragi-comedy. Carlo Gozzi (1772-1806).

This drama, the subject of which was furnished by one of the principal poems of Nizamee (a Persian poet of the 12th century), was the original of Schiller's *Turandot.*

Turandot, Prinzessin von China. Tragi-comic tale. Schiller (1759-1805).

Ein tragikomisches Mährchen nach Gozzi. See TURANDOT (by Gozzi).

Turcaret. Comedy. Alain René Le Sage (1668-1747).

"Turf shall be my fragrant shrine, The." Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

First line of one of Moore's *Sacred Songs.*

Turkish Spy. See ESPION TURC.

Tusculanæ Disputationes. [Tusculan Disputations.] Philosophical treatise. Cicero (106-43 B. C.)

Imaginary discussions, on questions of practical philosophy, supposed to have been carried on at Cicero's Tusculan villa (Tusculanum).

Twa Dogs, a tale. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Twa Herds: or, the Holy Tulzie. Poem. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

"'Twas at the royal feast, for Persia won." John Dryden (1631-1701).

First line of *Alexander's Feast,* q. v.

"'Twas the night before Christmas; and all through the house." Ballad. Clement C. Moore (1779-1863).

Twelfth Night. Comedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Twice-told Tales. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864).

Collection of stories and sketches.

Twin Rivals. Drama. George Farquhar (1678-1707).

Two Admirals. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Two Cities, Tale of. See TALE OF TWO CITIES.

Two Drovers. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

One of the *Chronicles of the Canongate,* q. v.

Two Foscari; an historical tragedy. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

The Foscari is the title of a tragedy by Mary R. Mitford (1786-1855).

Giuseppe Verdi has an opera entitled *I Due Foscari* (*The Two Foscari*).

Two Gentlemen of Verona. Comedy. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"Among the many unaccountable and incomprehensible blunders of the critics of the last century, with regard to Shakespeare and his works, was the denial by two of them, — Hanmer and Upton, — and the doubt by more, that he wrote *The Two Gentlemen of Verona.*"—*Richard Grant White.*

Two Noble Kinsmen. Play. Attributed to John Fletcher (Beaumont and Fletcher).

It was published in 1616, bearing the names of John Fletcher and William Shakespeare, and has been ascribed to them both, but it is now thought that Shakespeare had nothing to do with it.

"Eighteen years after Shakespeare's death the *Two Noble Kinsmen* was published as by him and Fletcher. There is no other authority for assigning it in part to him; and conclusion must be based entirely upon internal evidence."—*Richard Grant White.*

Twopenny Post-bag; or, Intercepted Letters. Satires in verse. Thomas Moore (1779-1852).

It was published under the pseudonym of "Thomas Brown the Younger."

Two Voices. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Two Years Ago. Novel. Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

Two Years before the Mast. Narrative. Richard H. Dana, jr. (b. 1815).

Tyll Eulenspiegel. See EULENSPIEGEL.

Tylney Hall. Novel. Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

Typee. Herman Melville (b. 1819). See OMOO.

Entitled *Typee: a peep at Polynesian life, during a four months' residence in a valley of the Marquesas.*

Tyrannic Love, or the Royal Martyr. Play. John Dryden (1631-1701).

U.

Udolpho, Mysteries of. See MYSTERIES OF UDOLPHO.

Ulysses. Play. Nicholas Rowe (1673-1718).

Ulysses. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Adventures of Ulysses is the title of a work by Charles Lamb (1775-1834), based upon Chapman's translation of Homer, and meant to be an introduction to the reading of *Telemachus*.

Uncle Tom's Cabin. Harriet Beecher Stowe (b. 1812).

A story of slavery in the southern states of the American Union, and of fugitives to the north.

Nearly half a million of copies are said to have been sold in this country, and a very large number abroad. It has been translated into the principal European languages, and even into several languages of Asia.

It has also been many times dramatized. This story had great influence upon public opinion in reference to slavery.

It was followed in 1853 by the *Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

Unco Guid, Address to the. See ADDRESS TO THE UNCO GUID.

Uncommercial Traveller. Sketches. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Unconverted, Alarm to the. See ALARM TO THE UNCONVERTED.

Unconverted, Call to the. See CALL TO THE UNCONVERTED.

"Under the greenwood tree." Song. [In AS YOU LIKE IT.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"Underneath this sable hearse." Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

In *Underwoods. Epitaph on the Countess of Pembroke.* This epitaph has been ascribed to William Browne, author of *Britannia's Pastorals.*

"Underneath this stone doth lie." Epitaph on Elizabeth. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Underwoods. Poems. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Undine. Tale. F. H. K. de Lamotte-Fouqué (1777-1843).

This famous story, which has been translated into many languages, is said to be founded on a tale by Theophrastus Paracelsus.

Undying One. Poem. Caroline E. S. Norton (1808-1877).

Founded on the legend of the Wandering Jew.

Unfortunate Lady. See ELEGY TO THE MEMORY OF AN UNFORTUNATE LADY.

Unigenitus. Papal bull issued by Pope Clement XI.

So called because it began with the words *Unigenitus Dei Filius.*

"Of still greater importance was the celebrated bull *Unigenitus* (Sept. 8, 1713) against Quesnel's work on the New Testament, which produced an extraordinary commotion in the Gallican Church."—*McClintock and Strong.*

Universal Passion — the Love of Fame. Satires. Edward Young (1684-1765).

Universal Prayer. Poem. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

Begins:—"Father of all! in every age."

University of Gottingen. George Canning (1770-1827).

A song by Rogero in the *Rovers*, q. v. The last stanza is ascribed to Pitt.

"Whene'er with haggard eyes I view
This dungeon that I'm rotting in,
I think of those companions true
Who studied with me at the U-
-niversity of Gottingen,
-niversity of Gottingen."

Unnatural Combat. Tragedy. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

Unsichtbare Loge. [The Invisible Lodge.] Romance. Jean Paul Friedrich Richter (1763-1825).

"It appears that the *Unsichtbare Loge*, (Invisible Lodge,) sent forth from the Hof spinning establishment in 1793, was the first of his works that obtained any decisive favour."—*Carlyle.*

See HESPERUS.

"Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb." Hymn. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

Up the Rhine. Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

Urn Burial. See HYDRIOTAPHIA.

Urvasi. Drama. Kalidasa (fl. about 1st century B. C.)

Usher, Fall of the House of. See FALL, etc.

Utopia. Romance. Sir Thomas More (1480-1535).

Written in Latin. Utopia is the name of an imaginary island, the inhabitants of which are represented by the author as enjoying the benefits of an ideal and perfect commonwealth. Utopia means "nowhere" (from Greek οὐ, not, and τόπος, a place).

"Utopia is named from a King Utopus. I mention this, because some have shown their learning by changing the word to Eutopia. . . . . The republic of Plato no doubt furnished More with the germ of his perfect society; but it would be unreasonable to deny him the merit of having struck out the fiction of its real existence from his own fertile imagination; and it is manifest, that some of his most distinguished successors in the same walk of romance, especially Swift, were largely indebted to his reasoning, as well as inventive talents. Those who read the Utopia in Burnet's translation, may believe that they are in Brobdignag; so similar is the vein of satirical humour and easy language."—*Hallam.*

V.

Vale of Cedars. Grace Aguilar (1816-1847).

Valentine. Novel. A. L. A. D. Dudevant, *George Sand* (1804-1876).

Valentine and Orson. Old romance. Unknown.

Of uncertain authorship and date, though thought to belong to the fifteenth century.

Valentinian. Tragedy. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Ascribed to John Fletcher.

Darley thinks that this play, though not brought out till "after Beaumont's death, may have been planned, and partly or wholly written, with his co-operation, before it."

Valerius; a Roman story. John G. Lockhart (1794-1854).

Van Artevelde, Philip. See PHILIP VAN ARTEVELDE.

"Vane, young in years, but in sage counsel old." Sonnet. John Milton (1608-1674).

To Sir Henry Vane the younger.

Vanitate Scientiarum. [On the Vanity of the Sciences.] See DE INCERTITUDINE ET VANITATE SCIENTIARUM.

Vanity Fair. Novel. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Vanity of Human Wishes. Poem. Samuel Johnson (1709-1784).

In imitation of the tenth satire of Juvenal. Begins:—

"Let observation, with extensive view."

"Vater, ich rufe dich!" [Father, I call on Thee!] Song. Körner's Battle Prayer. Karl Theodor Körner (1791-1813).

Vathek. Oriental romance. William Beckford (1760-1844).

Originally written in French.

"As an Eastern tale, even Rasselas must bow before it; his Happy Valley will not bear a comparison with the Hall of Eblis."—*Lord Byron.*

Vaurien. "A philosophical novel." Isaac Disraeli (1767-1848).

Veal, Mrs., Apparition of. See APPARITION OF MRS. VEAL.

Vedas, The. Sacred books of the Hindoos. Traditionally ascribed to Vyasa, as compiler.

Nothing is known of Vyasa (a name by some supposed to mean "compiler" or "arranger"), and he is by some regarded as a myth.

"The term *Veda*, literally 'knowledge,' originally designates the whole immense mass of the earlier religious literature, metrical and prosaic, of India, representing several distinct and diverse periods of belief and culture. . . . It is composed of four bodies of works, entitled respectively the *Rig-Veda*, 'Veda of Hymns,' the *Sâma-Veda*, 'Veda of Chants,' the *Yajur-Veda*, 'Veda of Sacrificial Formulas,' and the *Brahma-Veda*, 'Veda of Incantations,'—the last being more usually styled *Atharva-Veda*. . . . . It is perhaps not worth while to attempt fixing the Vedic period more nearly than by saying that general considerations seem to refer it, with much probability, to the earlier half of the second thousand years preceding the Christian era (B. C. 2000-1500). The time which the hymns themselves cover cannot be measured by less than centuries; and how much later, where, and under whose direction, their collection may have taken place, it is not now possible to determine."—*W. D. Whitney.*

Veiled Prophet of Khorassan. See LALLA ROOKH.

Venetia. Novel. Benjamin Disraeli (1805-1881).

"Veni, Creator Spiritus" (mentes). Latin hymn. Popularly attributed to Charlemagne (742-814).

One of the seven great hymns of the Mediæval Church. Thought to be older than the time of Charlemagne, and ascribed by Mone and others to Gregory the Great (544?-604).

A paraphrase by Dryden begins:—

"Creator Spirit, by whose aid."

The Latin hymn beginning, *Veni, Creator Spiritus (spiritus)*, is attributed to Adam of St. Victor.

"Veni, Sancte Spiritus." Latin hymn. Robert the Second (son of Hugh Capet), King of France (971-1031).

One of the seven great hymns of the Mediæval Church.

Venice Preserved. Tragedy. Thomas Otway (1651-1685).

Venice, Stones of. See STONES OF VENICE.

Venus and Adonis. Poem. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Vêpres Siciliennes. [Sicilian Vespers.] Drama. Casimir Delavigne (1793-1843).

Better known is the opera by Verdi.

Vera Christiana Religio. See TRUE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

Veræ Historiæ. Satirical romance. Lucian (120?-200).

Composed, according to Lucian's own statement, to ridicule the authors of extravagant tales, including Homer's Odyssey, etc. Rabelais and Swift are thought to have been indebted to this work.

"Lucian tells us plainly what we have to expect; that he is going to write about things he has neither seen himself nor heard of from others; things, moreover, that neither do, nor can by possibility exist; and that the only truth he tells us is when he asserts that he is lying."—*Smith's Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography.*

Verdad Sospechosa. [Suspicious Truth.] Comedy. Don Juan Ruiz de Alarcon y Mendoza (—— after 1634).

Verdant Green, Adventures of Mr. Edward Bradley, *Cuthbert Bede* (b. 1827).

Vere de Vere. See LADY CLARA VERE DE VERE.

Veritate, De. See DE VERITATE.

Vérité, Recherche de la. See RECHERCHE DE LA VÉRITÉ.

Verkehrte Welt. ["World turned Topsy-turvy."] Drama. Ludwig Tieck (1773-1853).

Verklagte Amor. Satire. Christoph Martin Wieland (1733-1813).

Verschwörung des Fiesco zu Genua. [Conspiracy of the Fiesco.] Tragedy. Schiller (1759-1805).

Ein republikanisches Trauerspiel.

Vertue. See VIRTUE.

Vert-Vert. Poem. Jean-Baptiste Gresset (1709-1777).

Very Woman. Play. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

Vespæ. See WASPS.

Vespers of Palermo. Poem. Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

Also the title of a tragedy by Mary Russell Mitford (1786-1855).

Vestiges of Creation. Anonymous.

The full title is *Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation.*

Excited great interest at the time of its appearance in 1844. Hugh Miller's *Footprints of the Creator* was in some sort a reply to it.

Veuve, La. Comedy. Pierre Corneille (1606-1684).

Vexilla Regis. Latin hymn. Venantius Fortunatus (b. 530 A. D.)

One of the seven great hymns of the Mediæval Church. Begins:—

"Vexilla Regis prodeunt"

Viage al Parnaso. [Journey to Parnassus.] Satire. Cervantes (1547-1616).

"His 'Journey to Parnassus' is quite too goodnatured an imitation of Caporali to be classed among satires, even if its form permitted it to be placed there."—*Ticknor.*

Vicar of Bray. Song. Unknown.

According to Nichols (*Select poems*, 1782), this song was written by a military officer in the reign of George I.

Vicar of Wakefield. Tale. Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

"It is not to be described, the effect which Goldsmith's *Vicar* had upon me just at the critical moment of mental development. That lofty and benevolent irony, that fair and indulgent view of all infirmities and faults, that meekness under all calamities, and the whole train of kindred virtues, whatever names they bear, proved my best education."—*Goethe to Zelter in* 1830.

Dr. Johnson procured the publication of

this work, obtaining for it the sum of £60, while the author was under arrest for debt. Goldsmith's father is said to have been the original of the Vicar.

"With that sweet story of 'The Vicar of Wakefield,' he has found entry into every castle and every hamlet in Europe." — *Thackeray.*

Vicar of Wrexhill. Novel. Frances Trollope (1778-1863).

Vierundzwanzigster Februar. [The Twenty-fourth of February.] Tragedy. F. L. Z. Werner (1768-1823).

Also a play called the "Twenty-ninth of February" by Dr. Müllner.

"Our readers may perhaps recollect Zacharias Werner, and some short allusion, in our First Number, to a highly terrific piece of his, entitled *The Twenty-fourth of February.* . . . . Werner's play was brought out at Weimar, in 1809; under the direction or permission, as he brags, of the great Goethe himself; and seems to have produced no faint impression on a discerning public."—*Carlyle.*

Vieux-Bois, M. Comic sketches. Rudolph Töpffer (1779-1846).

Reproduced in English under the title of *Adventures of Mr. Obadiah Oldbuck.*

View of the State of Ireland. "Prose dialogue." Edmund Spenser (1553 ? 1599).

Views Afoot. Sketches of travel. Bayard Taylor (b. 1825).

Vikramorvasi. Drama. Kalidasa (fl. about 1st c B. C.)

Villa Eden. Novel. Berthold Auerbach (b. 1812).

Villa Eden and *Villa on the Rhine* are the titles given to two different English translations of Auerbach's work.

Villa on the Rhine. See VILLA EDEN.

Village, The. Poem. George Crabbe (1754-1832).

Village Blacksmith. Poem. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Begins:—

"Under a spreading chestnut tree
The village smithy stands."

Village Coquettes. Comic opera. Charles Dickens (1812-1870).

Music by John Hullah. Brought out in 1836.

Village Notary, The. [A' Falu' Jegyzöje.] Jozsef Eötvös (b. 1813).

"One of the best national tales in the whole circle of European literature."—*Eng. Cyc.*

Village Patriarch. Poem. Ebenezer Elliott, the *Corn Law Rhymer* (1781-1849).

Village Tales of the Black Forest. See SCHWARZWÄLDER DORFGESCHICHTEN.

Villemer, Marquis de. See MARQUIS DE VILLEMER.

Villette. Novel. Charlotte Brontë, *Currer Bell* (1816-1855).

Vindication of Natural Society. Satire. Edmund Burke (1729-1797).

Vindication of the Rights of Woman. Mary Wollstonecraft (Mrs. Godwin) (1759-1797).

Vineam Domini. Papal bull, issued by Pope Clement XI.

"In the Jansenistic controversy this pope [Clement XI.] took very decisive action by the bull *Vineam Domini* (July 16, 1705), which demanded a strict adherence to the decrees of Innocent X. and Alexander VIII. against the book of Jansenius."—*McClintock and Strong.*

Virgidemiarum. Satires. Joseph Hall (1574-1656).

In six books,—three of "toothless" satires and three of "biting" satires.

Virgil's Gnat. Poem. Edmund Spenser (1553 ?-1599).

A translation or free version of the poem *Culex*, attributed to Virgil.

"This is a very skilful elaboration of the Culex, a poem attributed, without reason, to Virgil. The original, which is crabbed and pedantic, where it is not unintelligible from corruption, is here rendered with sufficient fidelity to the sense, but with such perspicuity, elegance and sweetness, as to make Spenser's performance too good a poem to be called a translation."—*Child.*

Virginia. Tragedy. Vittorio Alfieri (1749-1803).

Virginia. Thomas Babington Macaulay (1800-1859).

One of the *Lays of Ancient Rome*, q. v.

Virginia Resolutions [1798]. James Madison (1751-1836).

Virginians, The. A tale of the last century. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

Virginius. Tragedy. James Sheridan Knowles (1784-1862).

Virgin-martyr. Tragedy. Philip Massinger (1584-1640).

Thomas Decker is supposed to have assisted in writing this play.

Viri Romæ. Elementary Latin text-book. Published by Charles François L'Homond (1727-1794).

Virtue. Poem. George Herbert (1593-1633).

Begins:—

"Sweet day, so cool, so calm, so bright."

A dialogue *On Virtue* is attributed to Plato (428?-347 B. C.), but is generally thought by critics to be spurious, and has been ascribed by some to Æschines.

Vision of Columbus. Poem. Joel Barlow (1755?-1812).

Afterwards enlarged and called *The Columbiad.*

Vision of Don Roderick. Poem. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

Vision of Judgment. Poem. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Vision of Judgment, by Quevedo Redivivus. Poem. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

"Suggested by the composition so entitled by the author of 'Wat Tyler.'"

Vision of Mirza. Joseph Addison (1672-1719).

A celebrated allegory in No. 159 of the *Spectator.*

Vision of Piers Plowman. Allegorical and satirical poem. Usually ascribed to Robert or William Langland (fl. 1370?).

Written in alliterative verse.

"Few readers or critics are aware that The Vision of Piers the Plowman, The Ploughman's Crede, and The Plowman's Tale are distinct productions, the two latter being by the same hand."—*W. W. Skeat.*

See PIERS PLOWMAN'S CREED.

Vision of Poets. Poem. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861).

Vision of Sin. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Vision of Sir Launfal. Poem. James Russell Lowell (b. 1819).

Sir Launfal is the subject of an old metrical romance (translated from the French) by Thomas Chestre, in the reign of Henry VI.

Vision, Theory of. See THEORY OF VISION.

Visions of Bellay. Edmund Spenser (1553?-1599).

A version from the French of Joachim du Bellay. See THREE VISIONS.

"Eleven of these Visions of Bellay (all except the 6th, 8th, 13th, and 14th) differ only by a few changes necessary for rhyme from blank-verse translations found in Van der Noodt's *Theatre of Worldlings,* printed in 1569; and the six first of the Visions of Petrarch (here said to have been 'formerly translated') occur almost word for word in the same publication, where the authorship appears to be claimed by one Theodore Roest. The Complaints were collected not by Spenser, but by Ponsonby, his bookseller, and he may have erred in ascribing these Visions to our poet."—*Child.*

Visions of Petrarch. Edmund Spenser (1553?-1599).

See THREE VISIONS, and VISIONS OF BELLAY.

"The first six of these sonnets are translated (not directly, but through the French of Clément Marot) from Petrarch's third Canzone in Morte di Laura. The seventh is by the translator. The circumstance that the version is made from Marot renders it probable that these sonnets are really by Spenser."—*Child.*

Visions of the Worlds Vanitie. Edmund Spenser (1553?-1599).

See THREE VISIONS.

Visit from St. Nicholas. Ballad. Clement C. Moore (1779-1863).

Begins:—

"'Twas the night before Christmas; and
all through the house."

Vita Agricolæ. See AGRICOLA.

Vita di Bertoldo. See BERTOLDO.

Vita Nuova. [The New Life.] Dante (1265-1321).

"The *Vita Nuova* is the earliest of Dante's writings, and the most autobiographic of them in form and intention..... Literally *The New Life,* it has been questioned whether this phrase meant simply early life, or life made new by the first experience and lasting influence of love.... To him it was the record of that life which the presence of Beatrice had made new."—*Charles Eliot Norton.*

Vitæ Cæsarum. [Lives of the Cæsars.] Caius Tranquillus Suetonius (70?-——).

Vitæ Excellentium Imperatorum. [Lives of the Illustrious Generals.] Ascribed to Cornelius Nepos (fl. time Aug.)

It was generally believed during the Middle Ages that Æmilius Probus was the author of this work, but since the appearance of the edition of Lambinus in 1569 it has been usually ascribed to Cornelius Nepos. The work has long been a favorite text-book in schools.

Vitæ Parallelæ. See PARALLEL LIVES.

"Vital spark of heavenly flame." Ode. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

First line of *The Dying Christian to his Soul*, q. v.

Compare with Hadrian's "Animula, vagula, blandula," and the translations by Pope and Byron.

Vittoria Corombona. See WHITE DEVIL.

Vivian. Tale. Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849).

Vivian Grey. Novel. Benjamin Disraeli (1805-1881).

Vivien. See IDYLLS OF THE KING.

Vocation of the Scholar. [Ger. Bestimmung des Gelehrten.] Johann G. Fichte (1762-1814).

Voices of the Night. Poems. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Volpone, or the Fox. Drama. Ben Jonson (1574-1637).

Voluspa. One of the poems of the elder Edda. See EDDA.

Vortigern. Historical drama ascribed to Shakespeare. A literary forgery. William Henry Ireland (1777-1835).

Vox Clamantis. [Voice of One Crying.] Poem written in Latin. John Gower, *Moral Gower* (1320-1402).

Voyage autour de ma Chambre. [Journey around my Chamber.] Xavier de Maistre (1763-1852).

Voyage du jeune Anarcharsis en Grèce. See ANACHARSIS.

Voyage of Peter Wilkins. See PETER WILKINS.

Vulgar Errors. See PSEUDODOXIA EPIDEMICA.

Vulgari Eloquio, De. See DE VULGARI ELOQUIO.

W.

Wacht am Rhein. Song.

Begins: —

"Es braust ein Ruf wie Donnerhall."

"Written in November, 1840, a few months later than the famous 'Rhine-Song,' by Nicolaus Becker; and its author, who up to this time could not be named with any certainty, is Max Schneckenburger, a native of Thalheim, Würtemberg. . . . . The song has been set to music several times . . . but only one tune . . . has become popular. It owes its origin to Carl Wilhelm, formerly Capellmeister at Crefeld, Rhenish Prussia, and dates as far back as some years before 1850." — *Athenæum.*

Wae 's me for Prince Charlie. Scottish Jacobite song. William Glen (1789-1826).

Begins: —

"A wee bird cam' to our ha' door."

Waggoner, The. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Wahlverwandtschaften, Die. [Elective Affinities.] Romance. Goethe (1749-1832).

Wahrheit und Dichtung. See AUS MEINEM LEBEN.

Wakefield, Vicar of. See VICAR OF WAKEFIELD.

Walden. Sketches. Henry D. Thoreau (1817-1862).

Walking to the Mail. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Wallace. Poem. Blind Harry.

Supposed to have been written during the latter half of the fifteenth century.

Modernized by William Hamilton.

Walladmor. Romance. Wilhelm Häring, *Wilibald Alexis* (b. 1798).

Wallenstein. Ein dramatisches Gedicht. Schiller (1759-1805).

This drama is in three parts, *Wallensteins Lager* (Wallenstein's Camp), *Die Piccolomini* (The Piccolomini), and *Wallensteins Tod* (Wallenstein's Death). The two latter (*The Piccolomini*, and the *Death of Wallenstein*) have been translated by Coleridge.

Walpurgisnachtstraum. [Interlude in Faust.] Goethe (1749-1832).

Also an opera by Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, entitled *Walpurgisnacht.*

Walt and Vult. Romance. Jean Paul Friedrich Richter (1763-1825).

Wanderer, The. Poem. Richard Savage (1698-1743).

Also the title of a poetical work by E. R. Bulwer-Lytton, *Owen Meredith* (b. 1831).

Wanderer, The. Novel. Madame D'Arblay, formerly Frances Burney (1752-1840).

Wanderer of Switzerland. Poem. James Montgomery (1771-1854).

Wandering Jew, The. Ballad. Unknown.

See JUIF ERRANT, SALATHIEL, and UNDYING ONE.

Wandering Muses. See RIVER FORTH FEASTING.

Wanderings of Cain. Poem in prose. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Wantley, Dragon of. See DRAGON OF WANTLEY.

Warden, The. Novel. Anthony Trollope (b. 1815).

"Warrior (The) bowed his crested head, and tamed his heart of fire." First line of BERNARDO DEL CARPIO, a poem by Felicia Hemans (1794-1835).

"Warrior (A) so bold, and a virgin so bright." Matthew G. Lewis, *Monk Lewis* (1775-1818).

First line of the ballad *Alonzo the Brave and the Fair Imogine.*

Wars of the Barons. See BARONS' WARS.

"Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland?" [Where is the German's Fatherland?] Song. Ernst Moritz Arndt (1769-1860).

A very popular patriotic song in Germany.

Wasps, The. [Gr. Σφῆκες.] Comedy. Aristophanes (444?-380? B. C.)

A satire against the courts of justice and the mania for litigation.

Racine took his conception of *Les Plaideurs* from this play.

The chorus are described as being "dressed to look as much as possible like huge wasps, pinched at the waist and armed with skewers for stings."

Wat Tyler. Dramatic poem. Robert Southey (1774-1843).

Watch on the Rhine. See WACHT AM RHEIN.

"Watchman, tell us of the night." Hymn. Sir John Bowring (1792-1872).

Water-fowl, To a. Poem. William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878).

Water Witch, The. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Waterloo, Field of. See FIELD OF WATERLOO.

Waverley. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

The scene of this, the first of the Waverley novels, is laid in Scotland about the middle of the eighteenth century.

The name Waverley novels was applied to the whole series of stories published by Scott. In consequence of the incognito which for a long time he maintained, the author of the Waverley novels was designated the Great Unknown.

"His 'Waverly series,' swift-following one on the other apparently without end, was the universal reading, looked for like an annual harvest, by all ranks in all European countries. A curious circumstance superadded itself, that the author though known was unknown. From the first, most people suspected, and soon after the first few intelligent persons much doubted, that the Author of 'Waverly' was Walter Scott. . . . . In a word, the Waverly Novels circulated and reigned triumphant; to the general imagination the 'Author of Waverly' was like some living mythological personage, and ranked among the chief wonders of the world."—*Carlyle.*

Way of the World. Comedy. William Congreve (1670-1729).

Way to a Blessed Life. See ANWEISUNG ZUM SELIGEN LEBEN.

Way to Keep Him. Comedy. Arthur Murphy (1727-1805).

Ways and Means. Play. George Colman the younger (1762-1836).

Ways of the Hour. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Wayside Inn. See TALES OF A WAYSIDE INN.

We are Seven. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Begins:—

"A simple child,
That lightly draws its breath."

The first verse is said to have been written by Coleridge.

"We met—'twas in a crowd." Song. Thomas Haynes Bayly (1797-1839).

"We watch'd her breathing thro' the night." First line of the DEATH BED, a poem by Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

Wealth of Nations. Treatise on political economy. Adam Smith (1723-1790).

The full title is *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations.*

Wedding. See BALLAD UPON A WEDDING.

"Wee, modest, crimson-tippèd flow'r." First line of TO A MOUNTAIN DAISY, a poem by Robert Burns (1759-1796).

"Wee, sleekit, cowerin', tim'rous beastie." First line of TO A MOUSE, a poem by Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Welcome to Alexandra. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

Begins: —

"Sea-kings' daughter from over the sea,
Alexandra!"

Wellington. See DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

Wept of Wish-ton-Wish. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Werner; or, the Inheritance: a Tragedy. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

Byron took this drama from *Kruitzner: or, the German's tale*, one of the stories in the *Canterbury Tales* of Sophia and Harriet Lee.

Werther. See LEIDEN DES JUNGEN WERTHER.

Wesen des Gelehrten, Ueber das. See NATURE OF THE SCHOLAR.

West Indian. Comedy. Richard Cumberland (1732-1811).

West Indies. Poem. James Montgomery (1771-1854).

West-östlicher Divan. Poems. Goethe (1749-1832).

So called (West-Eastern) because of the manner in which Oriental images and scenes are described under Western forms of thought and feeling.

West Wind, Ode to the. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Begins: —

"O wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn's being."

Westminster Confession (and **Catechism**).

A declaration of faith and summary of doctrine prepared by the Westminster Assembly of Divines called together at Westminster Abbey, July 1, 1643, by order of Parliament. The Assembly continued in existence till 1649, having sat more than five years and a half.

"Out of these walls [Westminster Abbey] came the Directory, the Longer and Shorter Catechism, and that famous Confession of Faith which, alone within these Islands, was imposed by law on the whole kingdom; and which, alone of all Protestant Confessions, still, in spite of its sternness and narrowness, retains a hold on the minds of its adherents to which its fervour and its logical coherence in some measure entitle it."—*Dean Stanley.*

Westward Ho! Novel. Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

The full title is *Westward Ho! or, the Voyages and Adventures of Sir Amyas Leigh, Knight.*

Westward Ho! is also the title of a novel by James K. Paulding (1779-1860), and of a comedy by Thomas Decker and John Webster.

"Wet sheet and a flowing sea, A." Song. Allan Cunningham (1785-1842).

"What constitutes a state?" Ode in imitation of Alcæus. Sir William Jones (1746-1794).

What d'ye call it? Farce. John Gay (1688-1732).

What is Property? See QU'EST-CE QUE LA PROPRIÉTÉ?

What is the Third-Estate? See QU'EST-CE QUE LE TIERS ÉTAT?

"What needs my Shakespeare for his honour'd bones." John Milton (1608-1674).

An Epitaph on the Admirable Dramatic Poet W. Shakespeare.

"These lines were prefixed to the folio ed. of Shakespeare's Plays in 1632, but without Milton's name or initials. It is, therefore, the *first* of his pieces that was published."—*Warton.*

What will he do with it? Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

What You Will. Play. John Marston (—— after 1633).

"What 's hallowed ground?" First line of HALLOWED GROUND, a lyric by Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

Wheel of Fortune. Comedy. Richard Cumberland (1732-1811).

"When all thy mercies, O my God." Hymn. Joseph Addison (1672-1719).

"When Britain first at Heaven's command." See RULE BRITANNIA.

"When daisies pied and violets blue." Song. [In LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"When Freedom from her mountain height." Joseph Rodman Drake (1795-1820).

First line of the *American Flag.*

"When I can read my title clear." Hymn. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

"When I consider how my light is spent." Sonnet. [ON HIS BLINDNESS.] John Milton (1608-1674).

"When icicles hang by the wall." Song. [In LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"When, in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"When in the chronicle of wasted time." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"When Israel of the Lord beloved." Hymn. [In IVANHOE.] Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

"When Love with unconfined wings." Richard Lovelace (1618-1658).

First line of *To Althea from prison.*

"When lovely woman stoops to folly." Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774).

First line of *Stanzas on Woman,* (*Vicar of Wakefield.*)

"When marshalled on the nightly plain." Hymn. Henry Kirke White (1785-1806).

First line of *The Star of Bethlehem.*

"When Music, heavenly maid, was young." First line of the ODE ON THE PASSIONS by William Collins (1720-1756).

"When shall we three meet again?" In MACBETH, Act I. Sc. I.

"When stars are in the quiet skies." Song. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

"When the hours of day are numbered." First line of FOOTSTEPS OF ANGELS, a poem by Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

"When the sheep are in the fauld, and the kye a' at hame." See AULD ROBIN GRAY.

"When to the sessions of sweet silent thought." Sonnet. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"When we two parted." Lyric. Lord Byron (1788-1824).

"Whenas in silks my Julia goes." Robert Herrick (1591-1674).

"Where the bee sucks, there suck I." Song. [In THE TEMPEST.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"Where the remote Bermudas ride." First line of BERMUDAS, a poem by Andrew Marvell (1620-1678).

"Whilst Thee I seek, protecting Power." Hymn. Helen M. Williams (1762-1827).

Whims and Oddities. Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

"Whistle (O), and I'll come to you, my Lad." Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

Whistlecraft poems. Humorous satires. John Hookham Frere (1769-1846).

The first part, issued in 1817 under the pseudonym of Whistlecraft, was published as the *Prospectus and Specimen of an Intended National Work, by William and Robert Whistlecraft, of Stowmarket in Suffolk, harness and collar makers. Intended to comprise the most interesting particulars relating to King Arthur and his Round Table.* The second part, issued the following year, bore the title *Monks and Giants.*

White Devil. Tragedy. John Webster (17th c.)

More fully entitled *The White Devil, or Vittoria Corombona, a lady of Venice.*

White Doe of Rylstone. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

White Lies. Amelia Opie (1769-1853).

Also the title of a novel by Charles Reade (b. 1814).

"Who is Silvia? What is she?" Song. [In TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA.] Shakespeare (1564-1616).

"Who is the happy warrior?" See CHARACTER OF THE HAPPY WARRIOR.

"Whoe'er she be,
That not impossible she."
Lyric. Richard Crashaw (—— 1650).

First line of *Wishes to his Supposed Mistress.*

Whole Duty of Man. Unknown.

This work, published in 1659, has been ascribed to Archbishop Sancroft, to William Chappel, and to others.

Why come ye not to Court? Poem. John Skelton (1460?-1529).

A satire of nearly 1300 lines aimed at Cardinal Wolsey.

"Why don't the men propose?" Song. Thomas Haynes Bayly (1797-1839).

"Why so pale and wan, fond lover?" Song. Sir John Suckling (1609-1642?).

Wide, Wide World. Novel. Susan Warner, *Elizabeth Wetherell* (b. 1818).

Widow, The. Comedy. Ben Jonson (1574-1637), Thomas Middleton (—— 1626?), and John Fletcher (1576-1625).

"Jonson is said to have assisted Middleton and Fletcher in writing *The Widow*, which was very popular."—*Gifford.*

Widow Barnaby. Novel. Frances Trollope (1778-1863).

Wieland. Novel. Charles Brockden Brown (1771-1810).

Wife, A. Poem. Sir Thomas Overbury (1581-1613).

Wife, The. Drama. James Sheridan Knowles (1784-1862).

Wife for a Month. Play. Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

"The unassisted work of Fletcher."—*Dyce.*

Wife of Bath's Tale. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

Wild Gallant. Drama. John Dryden (1631-1701).

Wild-goose-chase, The. Play. Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

"That this comedy was wholly from Fletcher's pen . . . may be considered as certain."—*Dyce.*

Wild Huntsman. [Ger. Der Wilde Jäger.] Ballad. Gottfried August Bürger (1748-1794).

Translated into English by Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832) under the name of *The Wild Huntsman.*

The tradition upon which this story is founded is ancient and wide-spread.

Wild Irish Girl. Romance. Lady Morgan (Miss Sidney Owenson) (1783-1859).

Also the "Wild Irish *Boy*" by Charles Robert Maturin (1782-1824).

Wild Oats. Drama. John O'Keefe (1747-1833).

Wilde Jäger. See WILD HUNTSMAN.

Wildfell Hall, Tenant of. See TENANT OF WILDFELL HALL.

Wilfrid Cumbermede. Novel. George MacDonald (b. 1824).

Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre. [Apprenticeship.] Romance. Goethe (1749-1832).

The theme of this philosophical romance is, according to Goethe's own statement, the education of a youth, who "despite all his follies and errors, led by a higher hand, reaches some worthy end at last."

Goethe also wrote *Wilhelm Meisters Wanderjahre.*

Wilhelm Tell. See WILLIAM TELL.

Wilkins, Peter. See PETER WILKINS.

Will, Freedom of the. See FREEDOM OF THE WILL.

Will Waterproof's Lyrical Monologue. Poem. Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

"'Will you walk into my parlor?' said the spider to the fly." See SPIDER AND THE FLY.

William and Margaret. Ballad. David Mallet (1700?-1765).

See MARGARET'S GHOST. Begins:—

"'Twas at the silent solemn hour."

William Lovell. Novel. Ludwig Tieck (1773-1853).

William Tell. [Ger. Wilhelm Tell.] Drama. Schiller (1759-1805).

This is the last of Schiller's works, and pronounced by Schlegel the best.

Rossini has an opera upon the same subject.

Also a play entitled *William Tell* by James Sheridan Knowles (1784-1862).

Windsor Forest. Poem. Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

Wing and Wing. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Winter's Tale. Drama. Shakespeare (1564-1616).

Wisdom of Solomon. One of the books of the APOCRYPHA.

Wisdom of the Ancients. See DE SAPIENTIA VETERUM.

Wishes to his Supposed Mistress. Lyric. Richard Crashaw (—— 1650).

Begins:—

"Whoe'er she be,
That not impossible she,
That shall command my heart and me."

Wit and Humor. Leigh Hunt (1784-1859).

Wit at Several Weapons. Play. Beaumont (1586-1616) and Fletcher (1576-1625).

Wit without Money. Play. Beaumont and Fletcher.

Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

Witch, The. Drama. Thomas Middleton (—— 1626 ?).

Witch of Atlas. Poem. Percy B. Shelley (1792-1822).

Witch of Edmonton. Tragi-comedy. William Rowley (time Jas. I.), Thomas Decker (—— 1641 ?), and John Ford (1586-1639 ?).

"With fingers weary and worn." First line of the SONG OF THE SHIRT by Thomas Hood (1798-1845).

"With how sad steps, O Moon! thou climb'st the skies." Sonnet. Sir Philip Sidney (1554-1586).

Wit's Commonwealth. See PALLADIS TAMIA.

Wives and Daughters. Novel (unfinished). Elizabeth C. Gaskell (1820 ?-1865).

Woldemar. Philosophical poem. Friedrich Heinrich Jacobi (1743-1819).

Woldemar. Novel. Wilhelm Häring, *Willibald Alexis* (b. 1798).

Wolfenbüttelsche Fragmente. [Wolfenbüttel Fragments.] Hermann Samuel Reimarus (1694-1768).

Edited by Lessing, and published in 1777.

Wolfert's Roost. Washington Irving (1783-1859).

Woluspa. One of the poems of the elder Edda. See EDDA.

Woman. See FEMME, LA.

Woman-hater, The. Play. Beaumont and Fletcher.

It is impossible to ascertain the respective shares of these joint-authors in the composition of many of their works. Dyce says that there is every reason to believe this the work of Fletcher (1576-1625) alone.

Woman in the Nineteenth Century. Sarah Margaret Fuller, Marchioness of Ossoli (1810-1850).

Woman in White. Novel. Wilkie Collins (b. 1824).

Woman is a Weathercock. Comedy. Nathaniel Field (—— 1641).

Woman killed with Kindness. Play. Thomas Heywood (Eliz.-Chas. I.)

Woman Never Vext. Comedy. William Rowley (time Jas. I.)

More fully entitled *A new Wonder: a Woman never vext.*

Woman's Friendship. Grace Aguilar (1816-1847).

Woman's Prize. Play. Attributed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

Women. Romance. Charles R. Maturin (1782-1824).

Women beware of Women. Drama. Thomas Middleton (—— 1626 ?).

A tragedy taken from the Italian story of Bianca Cappello.

Women of Israel. Grace Aguilar (1816-1847).

Women Pleased. Play. Beaumont and Fletcher.

Ascribed to John Fletcher (1576-1625).

Women, Subjection of. See SUBJECTION OF WOMEN.

Wonder, The: or, a Woman keeps a Secret. Comedy. Susanna F. Centlivre (1667 ?-1723).

Wonder-book for girls and boys. Stories from Mythology. Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864).

Wonder, Tales of. See TALES OF WONDER.

"Woodman, spare that tree!" Song. George P. Morris (1802-1864).

Woodnotes. Poem. Ralph Waldo Emerson (b. 1803).

Woodstock. Novel. Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832).

A story of the time of the Commonwealth from 1652 to the Restoration.

Works and Days. [Gr. Ἔργα καὶ ἡμέραι.] Didactic poem. Hesiod (fl. 859-824 ? B. C.)

Probably the most ancient specimen of didactic poetry, and regarded by the ancients as the only genuine production of Hesiod.

Treats of a great variety of topics, ethical, political, and practical.

World, The. Periodical essays. Edited by Edward Moore (1712-1757).

"The voluntary contributors were Lord Lyttelton, the projector, the Earls of Chesterfield, Bath and Cork, Messrs. Horace Walpole, Cambridge, Jenyns, and others."—*Allibone.*

World before the Flood. Poem. James Montgomery (1771-1854).

World, History of the. Sir Walter Raleigh (1552-1618).

Composed during his imprisonment in the Tower. It was published in 1614.

"World (The) is too much with us; late and soon." Sonnet. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

World's Vanity, Visions of the. Edmund Spenser (1553?-1599).

See THREE VISIONS.

Worthies of England, History of the. Thomas Fuller (1608-1661).

Wounds of Civil War. Drama. Thomas Lodge (1555?-1625).

Wreck of the Hesperus. Ballad. Henry W. Longfellow (b. 1807).

Wrexhill, Vicar of. See VICAR OF WREXHILL.

Wuthering Heights. Novel. Emily Brontë, *Ellis Bell* (1818?-1848).

Wyandotte. Novel. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851).

Wyf of Bathes Tale. Poem. Geoffrey Chaucer (1328-1400).

One of the *Canterbury Tales*, q. v.

The old ballad entitled *The Marriage of Sir Gawaine* is founded upon the same plot as the *Wife of Bath*. A similar story is also found in Gower's *Confessio Amantis*.

Wyoming, Gertrude of. See GERTRUDE OF WYOMING.

X.

Xenien. Series of epigrams. Schiller (1759-1805) and Goethe (1749-1832).

"The *Xenien*, (a series of philosophic epigrams jointly by Schiller and Goethe,) descended there unexpectedly, like a flood of ethereal fire, on the German literary world; quickening all that was noble into new life, but visiting the ancient empire of Dulness with astonishment and unknown pangs."—*Carlyle.*

Y.

Yankee Doodle. Unknown.

This tune, though of American adoption, is of uncertain origin, and is variously derived from French, English, Dutch and Spanish sources. It has been traced back to the time of Charles I. of England. It first appeared in America in 1785, having been introduced into the American camp by Dr. Richard Shuckburgh, or Shackburg, of the British army.

Yarrow, Braes of. See BRAES OF YARROW.

Yarrow Revisited. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Begins:—
"The gallant Youth, who may have gained."

Yarrow Unvisited. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Begins:—
"From Stirling Castle we had seen."

Yarrow Visited. Poem. William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

Begins:—
"And is this—Yarrow?—*This* the stream."

"Ye banks, and braes, and streams around." Robert Burns (1757-1796).

See HIGHLAND MARY.

"Ye banks and braes o' bonnie Doon." Song. Robert Burns (1759-1796).

"Ye distant spires, ye antique towers." Thomas Gray (1716-1771).

First line of *Ode on a distant prospect of Eton College.*

"Ye mariners of England!" "A naval ode." Thomas Campbell (1777-1844).

"Ye meaner beauties of the night." See "YOU MEANER BEAUTIES OF THE NIGHT."

Yeast: a Problem. Novel. Charles Kingsley (1819-1875).

Yellowplush Papers. William M. Thackeray (1811-1863).

"Yet once more, O ye laurels, and once more." First line of LYCIDAS, q. v., by John Milton (1608-1674).

Yorkshire Tragedy. Unknown.

One of the spurious plays which have sometimes been ascribed to Shakespeare.

"You meaner beauties of the night." Poem. Sir Henry Wotton (1568-1639).

To his mistress, the Queen of Bohemia.

"You must wake and call me early, call me early, mother dear." First line of THE MAY QUEEN, a poem by Alfred Tennyson (b. 1809).

"You'd scarce expect one of my age." David Everett (1769-1813).

Young Christian. Jacob Abbott (b. 1803).

Young Duke, The. Novel. Benjamin Disraeli (1805-1881).

Young Friend, Epistle to a. See EPISTLE TO A YOUNG FRIEND.

Young Lochinvar. See LOCHINVAR.

Ystroom. Poem on the River Y. Joannes Antonides van der Goes (1647-1684).

Yussuf and Zuleika. Persian romantic poem. Jamee, Jami, or Djami (1414-1492).

Same also by Firdousee or Ferdusi (940-1020?). It was a favorite subject with Persian poets.

Yvetot. See ROI D'YVETOT.

Z.

Zadig. Romance. Voltaire (1694-1778).

Zaire. Tragedy. Voltaire (1694-1778).

There is an English version or adaptation by Aaron Hill entitled *Zara.*

Zanoni. Novel. Edward Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, *lord Lytton* (1805-1873).

Zapolya. Drama. Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834).

Zauberring, Der. [The Magic Ring.] Tale. F. H. K. de Lamotte-Fouqué (1777-1843).

Zayde. Novel. Madame de La Fayette (1632-1693).

"The story of Zayde is somewhat inferior to that of the Princess of Cleves, but these two works united may justly be regarded as forming a new era in fiction, and as effecting the most fortunate revolution we have witnessed in the course of our survey."—*Dunlop.*

Zeluco. Novel. John Moore (1730-1802).

Zend Avesta. See AVESTA.

Zenobia; or, the Fall of Palmyra. Classical romance. William Ware (1797-1852).

Originally published in the *Knickerbocker Magazine* with the title *Letters from Palmyra.*

Zerbino. Satire. Ludwig Tieck (1773-1853).

Zeus, Hymn to. Cleanthes (about B. C. 210).

Zincali. George Borrow (b. 1803).

Entitled *Zincali; or, an account of the Gipsies of Spain, with an original collection of their songs and poetry, and a dictionary of their language.*

Zion, Flowers of. See FLOWERS OF SION.

Zohrab, the Hostage. Novel. James Morier (1780-1849).

Zoonomia, or the Laws of Organic Life. Erasmus Darwin (1731-1802).

Zophiel, or the Bride of Seven. Poem. Maria Gowen Brooks, *Maria del Occidente* (1795?-1845).

Zriny. Tragedy. Karl Theodor Körner (1791-1813).